"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,125. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair today; tomorrow probably fair, warmer; light south winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

FORD ASKS BRYAN TO BE FIRST MATE ON HIS PEACE SHIP

John Wanamaker, Ben Lindsey, and ex-Congressman Bartholdt Promise to Sail.

ALL THE GOVERNORS INVITED

Most of Them Are Too Busy, but Senator Helen Ring Robinson Finds Time.

CRUSADE NOT FORD'S IDEA

First Proposed by Mme. Schwimmer of Hungary and Indorsed by Pro-Germans.

Henry Ford wants William Jennings Bryan to go along on his peace ship to stop the war. The automobile manufacturer announced yesterday that he had asked the former Secretary of State to be on board when the Oscar II. of the Scandinavian-American Line sails on Dec. 4 to still the roar of Europe's cannon, and Mr. Ford is confident that the Nebraskan will be a part of the cargo of pacifists.

Ex-Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri wired Mr. Ford last night that he would be glad to go along to do the best he could toward ending the war. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, and Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado also sent their acceptances.

Mr. Ford expects to bear today a personal invitation to Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore to be a member of the peace party. He will stop off in the Monumental City to see the prelate on his way to Washington to obtain the blessing of President Wilson upon his undertaking. Before he leaves for the Capital this morning Mr. Ford expects many acceptances in reply to invitations sent yesterday to the Governors of all the States.

The Idea Borrowed.

It now develops that the idea of the peace ship originated in the brain of Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, delegate from Austria-Hungary to the Women's Peace Conference at The Hague. Her plans with respect to a conference of neutrals were published in THE TIMES last March when she arrived in this country to create sentiment in favor of the peace undertakings of the women's conference. Mme. Schwimmer is Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Association of Austria-Hungary.

An official of the Scandinavian-American Line said last night that no reply had been received so far from the head office in Copenhagen as to whether the Oscar II. could be chartered on Dec. 4. He added that the sum offered by Mr. Ford to charter the steamship was far in excess of the $32,000 mentioned in yesterday's TIMES.

Mr. Ford let it be understood that those who might accept his hospitality on the peace ship need have no fear of being stranded in Europe. He said that whether the mission succeeded or failed, there would be a ship to bring the pilgrims back to New York.

Cables for Help in Europe.

Mr. Ford had his staff of secretaries in his quarters in the Hotel Biltmore busy yesterday on his job of taking "the boys from the trenches by Christmas Day." While telegrams bearing invitations to go on the ship were being sent to every State in the Union, the cables were busy asking prominent men and women in Europe to join the peace expedition when it reaches Copenhagen. Former President Taft will be invited, and an invitation may be sent to Colonel Roosevelt. One hundred and fifteen invitations have been sent out.

From the Governors Mr. Ford received many replies yesterday, but few acceptances. The replies were mostly from secretaries of Governors expressing regret that for many reasons they could not go. Most of them approved of the purpose of Mr. Ford's undertaking.

This is the invitation Mr. Ford sent:

> Will you come as my guest aboard the Oscar II., of the Scandinavian-American Line, sailing from New York, Dec. 4, for Christiania, Stockholm, and Copenhagen? I am cabling leading men and women of the European nations to join us en route and at some central point to be determined later establish an international conference dedicated to negotiations leading to a just settlement of the war.
>
> One hundred representative Americans are being invited, among whom Jane Addams, Thomas Edison, and John Wanamaker have accepted today. Full letter follows. With the twenty thousand men killed every twenty-four hours, tens of thousands maimed, homes ruined, another Winter begun, the time has come for a few men and women with courage and energy irrespective of the cost in personal inconvenience, money, sacrifice, and criticism, to free the good will of Europe that it may assert itself for peace and justice, with the strong probability that international disarmament can be accomplished.
>
> HENRY FORD.

Governor Williams of Oklahoma telegraphed:

"I am in complete harmony with your purposes and hope you may accomplish your object."

John Burroughs Interested.

Governor Clark of Iowa wired, asking how long it would take to make the trip. He was greatly interested, he said. Governor Gates of Vermont was also interested, and he asked Mr. Ford for more details.

One of those who is considering sailing with Mr. Ford is John Burroughs, the naturalist. He wired that it was doubtful whether he would accept, but that he would give the matter consideration and write later.

"My best wishes for your peace mission" was wired by Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, a member of the United States Commerce Court.

Governor Stuart of Virginia was another who wished Mr. Ford success. The Governor of Michigan said he would like to go, but business prevented.

While these serious steps are being taken to get the party organized Mr. Ford's suite is becoming the Mecca for every one with a scheme or project. Nearly all get a hearing, and Mr. Ford listens to what they have to propose. These plans do not all deal with peace, but, to talk to some who have visited Mr. Ford's anteroom, it is surprising how many persons have been scheming to stop the world war.

One caller whom Mr. Ford did not see

Continued on Page 4.

DISCLOSE WAR AIMS, HARDEN'S APPEAL

Warns Germany None of Her Enemies Is Beaten and the Strongest Hardly Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—Maximilian Harden, according to The London Times, gives up much of the current Zukunft to a general review, called "The Yearning for Peace." He inquires whether it is really a sign of strength on the part of Germany that her Government steadily refuses to disclose its war aims and remarks that Bismarck "condemned as a wicked crime every war in which the possible fruits of victory have not been considered before the war is in progress."

Harden goes on to discuss the reason why there is obviously a genuine belief abroad that Germany is yearning for peace. He blames the German Government for making too much noise about the food regulations, and ridicules German "newspaper strategy," saying that the incessant assurances that all is well in Germany, and that all is ill everywhere else have produced the general belief that nothing the German press says is true. He goes on:

"The soil of Germany is free, and her armies are everywhere in the enemy's territory; but none of her enemies has been disarmed, none of them seems to be near collapse, and the mightiest of them, England, cannot honestly be said to have been even seriously wounded."

On the specific question of peace he says:

"The German people desire only a worthy peace and will never diminish its aims. Given clearness behind the fogs, its will will become iron.

"The war must not be shortened a day by the fear of privations, and the war must not last a day longer than is required by regard for the heritage of our fathers and the future of our children."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—In a widely quoted article headed, "The Way Towards the End," the well known Socialist leader and member of the Reichstag, Dr. Sudekum, ridicules attempts in the foreign press to impute to the German people a desire for peace at any price, saying they make riots of solitary outrages against solitary individuals in cases of food extortion, but, in truth, the Germans will not starve, and, since the gates of the Orient are open sufficiently, food will become abundant.

Also, the enemy may bury all hopes of interior German dissensions, declares Herr Sudekum, as even the opposition will stand by the flag until the end. So nothing remains of the reputed German desire for peace, except the readiness to consider any honest plea for peace submitted by the enemy.

SUBMARINE SHELLS A PASSENGER SHIP

French Captain's Quick Action Saves the Tafna, Chased in the Mediterranean.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Ministry of Marine in a communication made public tonight says that the French steamer Tafna was shelled by a submarine in the Western Mediterranean, but that the Captain of the steamer, with remarkable quickness of decision, steered his vessel into the teeth of the gale and that the submarine, unable to keep up its speed against the head seas, relinquished the chase after firing three shells.

The communication adds that some of the passengers, aided by a few members of the crew, notwithstanding the express orders of the Captain of the Tafna to the contrary, lowered boats, which were immediately swamped.

The Tafna has arrived safely at Marseilles.

TORNADO KILLS 10 NEAR HOT SPRINGS

Farmers Perish in Ruins of Their Homes—One Dead in Houston Storm.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 25.—Ten persons are known to be dead, one man is believed to be buried in the ruins of his home and about thirty are injured, some probably fatally, as the result of a tornado that swept through the thickly settled farming country a mile east of Hot Springs this afternoon.

Several houses were demolished. All the dead and injured were farmers.

The city of Hot Springs suffered no damage and none was injured within its limits, although early reports said that the southeastern part of the resort had suffered severely.

This information was brought to Little Rock by passengers on a Rock Island train that reached here shortly after 11 o'clock tonight. All wires to Hot Springs are out of commission.

Practically all the dead were killed by the collapse of their homes. They were:

Mrs. George Tanner, Mrs. Paul Canada, Mrs. A. J. Crowder and three children, Brooksie Davis, a negress; three negro children unidentified.

Mrs. Tanner met death when a scantling was driven through her head. Mrs. Canada's head was severed by flying timbers from the wreck of her home.

A man employed at the farm of Carl Hulbert is missing. The house in which he lived was demolished. It is believed his body is in the ruins.

Mrs. P. Hite is in a Hot Springs hospital and is believed to be mortally injured.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 25.—One person was killed, many injured, and widespread property loss was caused by a furious squall which struck Houston and the vicinity late today.

Many warehouses and sheds were blown down and their contents damaged.

The storm terminated as suddenly as it arose, after passing over the city in a zigzag line.

A wind velocity of forty miles an hour was registered by the Government Weather Bureau here.

M'ADOO PRESENTS HIS REVENUE PLAN

Proposes Raising the Additional $112,000,000 Needed by Internal Taxation.

$93,000,000 FOR DEFENSE

An Increase of Taxes on Incomes and a Lowering of the Exemption Limit Are Urged.

LEVY ON AUTO HORSE POWER

Would Tax Gasoline, Continue the Present Emergency Duties, and Keep Sugar Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Measures to raise additional revenue required to pay the increased expenditures for national defense, and incidentally meet an expected deficit, are suggested in a statement issued today by William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury. He proposes getting the additional revenue by increases or extensions in internal taxation.

His specific proposals for increasing the income of the Government are as follows:

Re-enactment of the emergency revenue taxation law.

Repeal of the tariff law provision putting sugar on the free list.

Increased taxation on individual and corporate incomes.

Reduction of the income tax exemption from $4,000 to $3,000 for married and from $3,000 to $2,000 for single persons.

Provision that the surtax on incomes shall begin at $10,000 or $15,000 instead of at $20,000, as at present.

A tax on gasoline and crude and refined oils.

A horse-power tax on automobile and other internal combustion engines.

The Secretary estimates that with the defense program in operation it will be necessary to raise additional revenues of $112,806,394 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. This includes a payment of $93,800,000 for national defense in that fiscal year.

If payments for Panama Canal work during the fiscal years 1916 and 1917 were to be made from the proceeds of the sale of bonds, the amount of additional revenue required would be reduced from over $112,000,000 to $62,806,394.22. But the Secretary argues against selling bonds for this purpose, and his estimates are based on making payments for canal work out of current revenues.

$400,000,000 for Army and Navy.

The estimated disbursements for 1916 and 1917 represent what the various departments of the Government expect to expend from the appropriations, available in 1916, and from the estimates of appropriations submitted for 1917. The estimate of appropriations for the military establishment for 1917 are $182,221,231.44, including $67,832,000 for army preparedness. The appropriations for the military establishment for 1916 were $114,388,751.13. The estimates of appropriations for the military establishment for 1917 are $219,550,291.24, including $49,000,000 for preparedness. The appropriations for the naval establishment for 1916 were $151,109,627.96.

While a total of $116,832,600 will be asked for preparedness in 1917—$67,832,000 for the army and $49,000,000 for the navy—the War and Navy Departments estimate that they will spend in 1917 only $93,800,000 for this purpose, $58,800,000 for the army and $35,000,000 for the navy. The estimate of appropriations for preparedness in 1917 are larger than the estimated disbursements, because the estimates of appropriations represent the beginning of a specific program and do not contemplate expending all the money in one year.

In the estimated disbursements for 1916 there is included $10,000,000 in grants from the Treasury for estimated postal deficiency and $8,000,000 for 1917 for the same purpose. The remainder of the Post Office expenses will be cared for from Post Office receipts.

The Secretary's Statement.

Mr. McAdoo's statement is as follows:

In view of the many inaccurate and misleading statements which are being made, either deliberately or ignorantly, about the condition of the Treasury and the finances of the Government with respect to the current fiscal year and the fiscal year of 1917, I feel that a true and accurate analysis of the situation may be of service to the public. The question of the national finances is so intimately related to other vital problems which must be settled in the interests of the American people that every right-minded citizen should want the truth in order that he may help form that intelligent public opinion out of which alone can arise sound and just conclusions. With this in mind, I desire to submit to the public the following information:

We began the fiscal year 1916 (July 1, 1915,) with a General Fund balance, not including amounts to the credit of disbursing officers, of $104,170,105.78. Compared with the balance shown in the Daily Treasury statement of June 30, 1915, this is composed of the following:

Balance in General Fund, June 30, 1915, as per Treasury daily statement	$82,025,716.03
Add National Banknote Redemption Fund, which, by law, is a part of the public debt and not to be set up as a liability of the General Fund.	19,390,345.50
Add cash deposits during the year 1915 and included in the revised totals, advices of which were received at the Treasury after June 30, 1915..	2,754,044.25
Balance in General Fund June 30, 1915, (revised basis)......	104,170,105.78

Estimates for 1916 and 1917.

Under existing law the present duty of 1 per cent. per pound on raw sugar ceases May 1, 1916, and the present emergency revenue law expires on December 31, 1915. Assuming that these two sources of revenue are eliminated,

Continued on Page 6.

French Rush to Subscribe to 'Victory Loan,' Making Financial Operation Like a Holiday

PARIS, Nov. 25.—With features resembling a national holiday rather than a great financial operation, the lists were opened today throughout France for subscriptions to "the great loan of victory," as the new loan has been styled by M. Ribot, Minister of Finance.

A much greater number of investors turned out than had been expected and while the figures of the first day's total could not be obtained tonight, the Bank of France and the Ministry of Finance have received most satisfactory reports from the provinces, besides having tangible evidence in the capital of the great popular interest.

In Paris the lines began forming at 9 o'clock at the special loan windows in all Post Offices, at the banks, and at the headquarters of the loan at the Pavillon de Flore, in the extreme southern wing of the Louvre, where the subscribers were received by 400 wives, widows, and daughters of soldiers.

At the Post Offices subscribers crowded the corridors, so that it was almost impossible to buy postage stamps. At the Crédit Lyonnais and other banks the windows set apart for the receipt of applications had to be doubled.

At the Bank of France the crowd was so large that the police were obliged to use extra precautions. There women in mourning, servants in white aprons, workmen in blouses, young boys and girls, bringing their savings, touched elbows with capitalists waiting to subscribe millions.

The first subscription was for 500,000 francs, ($100,000.) This was followed by one for 200,000 francs and two for 300,000 francs each. The greatest amount subscribed by a single individual today was 5,000,000 francs, ($1,000,000,) and all the formalities connected with it were completed in six minutes, which is a speed record for a French official transaction and furnishes evidence of the energy of M. Ribot, who organized the issue, and by resorting to business methods made the utmost of the confidence felt by the French people and of his personal prestige.

Everywhere in France public meetings were held and resolutions were adopted calling for generous subscriptions. The first presentation of the special loan films in the moving picture theatres was greeted with cries of "Vive La France."

Co-operative societies of all kinds, which are numerous and strong in France, met in various cities and sent complimentary addresses to M. Ribot.

The Government employes in the different departments and the labor unions have formally promised to give the nation all their available funds. The railroad employes' union has subscribed 1,000,000 francs.

General Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French forces, today issued this general order to the army:

"On Nov. 25 France issues a great loan to provide funds for expenditure on the national defense. All the appeals she has made since the beginning of the war have had ready response. This because every one knows the riches of France; because every one has confidence in her destinies and a favorable termination of the struggle.

"All those who subscribe fulfill the duty of a good Frenchman. They also will find their advantage in it. Who ever pays in 87.25 francs will receive an obligation bearing 5 francs interest annually, an investment in Fench bonds at 5.73 per cent.

"You have doubtless heard your parents recall the terrible hours of 1870. After that war there was a loan for the liberation of territory. This time, thanks to your efforts, it will be, as the Minister of France has said, 'the loan of victory.' Think about all that. Write about it to your relatives and the friends that you left behind at your birthplace. Tell them that to subscribe to the loan is to serve France; that it is to fight for her with you; that it is to give you the most effective aid possible at the present time, and that it is to assure your future and that of your children.

"J. JOFFRE."

HART'S ISLAND HELD PRISONERS' ARSENAL

Hunting Drugs, Commissioner Davis and Detectives Found Knives and Razors.

HAMMERS AND FILES, TOO

Inmates Waked and Bunks Ransacked by Raiders Before Dawn Thanksgiving Day.

Miss Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, together with Burdette G. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner, and nineteen detectives from Lieutenant Scherb's narcotic squad, roused the 600 prisoners in the Branch Workhouse on Hart's Island from their sleep in the early hours of Thanksgiving morning, to search through the dormitories of the island for drugs and other contraband.

Of drugs the raiders found little evidence. A "deck" of heroin and a small package of white powder, which may be cocaine or simply quinine, was all that could be discovered. But the raiding party picked up much other contraband.

Besides drugs the other confiscated articles were: Ninety-four knives, six razors, thirty-one files, two hammers, eight pairs of shears, some minor tools, and $131.16, money being forbidden on Hart's Island.

According to Miss Davis, the raid was inspired by information given to Mr. Lewis by one of the prisoners. The informer said there were drugs on the Island. Such reports had been heard before, and so yesterday morning before daylight the expedition started out to investigate. The detectives met Miss Davis and Mr. Lewis late Wednesday night on the Health Department Pier at the foot of East 132d Street. All got on board the Health Department launch, which was started downstream.

After sailing for almost an hour the Captain was ordered to go to Hart's Island, and soon the raiders were debarking on the pier there, taking care that no sound of footsteps or voices should reach the sleeping prisoners and give them warning of the early Thanksgiving visit. Silently, in Indian file, the party passed the five dormitories of the Island, entering the last. The lights were suddenly switched on in that building, and the startled prisoners ordered to stand and deliver whatever of contraband they had. The same procedure was carried out in each dormitory, until every prisoner in the workhouse had been searched.

Miss Davis pronounced the raid a success, because it proved that there was little truth in the rumors of drugs in the prison which have been current for several weeks, that is, ever since a Bronx County Grand Jury investigated conditions on Blackwell's and Hart's Islands. Miss Davis was pleased, too, over the confiscation of contraband articles other than drugs.

"I don't believe the men intended the knives for any offensive purposes," she said, in speaking of the raid. "The knives were mostly old broken tableware which the prisoners had picked up out of rubbish piles and then had sharpened on stones. They were very sharp, it is true, but they seem to have had them only for the ordinary purposes for which any man carries a pocket knife.

"The presence of the money is not hard to account for. In our dormitory system on the island a visitor can easily roll up a bill and slip it through the one thickness of screen which separates him from the prisoner he has come to see. But what pleases me most is that the raid showed there were hardly any drugs on the island, despite reports to the contrary."

HAMADAN CONSULS SAFE.

Arrive at Kasbin—Persian Rebels Attacked Hamadan Recently.

PETROGRAD, Friday, Nov. 26, (via London.)—A telegram from Teheran says that the British and Russian Consuls and other members of the Russo-British colonies at Hamadan have arrived safely at Kasbin, ninety miles northwest of Teheran.

Several hundred gendarmes and persons opposed to the British and Russians recently attacked Hamadan, but did not enter the town itself.

LOOK FOR ACQUITTAL IN SHIP SUPPLY CASE

Counsel for Dr. Buenz and Others Now on Trial Cheered by Lansing's Views.

NEUTRALITY NOT INVOLVED

Hague Convention Set Forth That Supplies May Be Sent to Warship from Neutral Lands.

Counsel for the defense in the trial of Dr. Karl Buenz and other officials of the Hamburg-American Line on the charge of defrauding the United States Government were encouraged, it was said yesterday, by the views on the international law governing the case, which were attributed to Secretary of State Lansing in dispatches from Washington on Wednesday.

They believe that the Government will be unable to contend now that the alleged conspiracy had the effect of involving this Government in any breach of international law and that the Government can show nothing more than a technical breach of Custom House regulations.

According to the views attributed to Secretary of State Lansing, the sailing of one ship or many from American ports with coal and supplies for the cruisers of a belligerent would not violate international law, but an offense against the neutrality of the United States would be committed if the same ship made trips over and over again from an American port with supplies to be placed on a belligerent cruiser while at sea.

Only one of the thirteen or fourteen ships alleged to have been sent out of American harbors by Dr. Buenz and his associates completed its first trip and none made a second.

Don't Fear Fraud Charge.

If it cannot be shown that Dr. Buenz and the others violated the neutrality of this country the false manifests that were filed are not serious enough to warrant convictions on the charge of conspiring to defraud the United States, according to the defense. They hold that the manifests are recorded for use in compiling trade statistics only, and that, if the only offense of Dr. Buenz and the others was to get incorrect figures into Government statistical records the harm done was insufficient to justify conviction for a grave charge with a maximum penalty of two years in jail and $10,000 fine for each defendant.

The defense has not conceded that any of the defendants meant that false manifests should be filed, and they will argue that there was no motive for deliberately making omissions from the manifests. No customs official would have had the right to refuse them clearance if they were properly manifested, and they would not be any more liable to seizure by the British, if they had been correctly manifested, it was said. The defense will insist that the manifests were correct in the cases of all but three of the ships, and that the errors in the other three were accidental and of no benefit to the defendants.

In a memorandum submitted to Judge Howe the defense argues at length that international law permits the sending out of supply ships from a neutral port for a belligerent cruiser at sea, so long as the supply ship does not make such trips so often from a single port as to make that port a naval base in the legal sense of the term, "naval base." The memorandum gives a lengthy account of the cruise of Admiral Rojesvensky's fleet from the Baltic until its destruction after it had reached the Pacific Ocean by the Japanese Navy, quoting from various authorities on international law to show that, during the whole cruise, the Russian fleet was coaled at sea by colliers from English, French, and German naval stations. The many authorities quoted hold that the colliers would have been liable to confiscation by Japan as carriers of contraband, but that the Governments whose ships acted as colliers committed no violation of international law in permitting it. A draft from which the memorandum to Judge Howe was prepared says:

> The Russo-Japanese war was followed at no very long interval by The Hague Convention of 1907. In the thirteenth of these conventions the duties of a neutral power, in case of a naval war, were exhaustively laid down. This convention has

Continued on Page 3.

CZAR TO INVADE BULGARIA IN A WEEK; BIG JAPANESE GUNS REACH ODESSA; ITALIANS REPORT GORIZIA CAPTURED

Gorizia Reported Taken by Italians After a Campaign of Four Months

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 25. (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—News has just been received that Gorizia has been taken by the Italian Army after a campaign of more than four months.

Gorizia was considered by the Austrians one of their most formidable positions. The importance of the place is not so much derived from the town itself, which is well situated on railway lines connecting the upper and lower valleys of the Isonzo, as from its military position, which makes it the key to the Austrian defenses north of the Carso Plateau.

BIG TURK FORCES ATTACK ALLIES

Invaders of Gallipoli Beat Off Foes After Three Days' Heavy Fighting

AEROPLANES AID FIGHTERS

They Bombard Constantinople-Dedeaghatch Railway, While Monitors Shell Asiatic Coast.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Heavy fighting has been in progress the last few days in Gallipoli, where the Turks undertook a strong offensive movement, but were repulsed by the combined fire of the British and French guns. Allied aeroplanes have bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeaghatch, damaging the bridges, and warships have bombarded the coast of Asia Minor.

This information is contained in an official communication, issued tonight by the War Office, which says:

Expeditionary Corps of the Dardanelles: The enemy has displayed during the last few days an increasing activity. On the 21st, after a violent bombardment, he attempted three successive attacks against the British front for the purpose of recapturing the trenches lost on the 15th. His efforts were everywhere checked and cut down by the fire of the British infantry and artillery, to which had been joined the artillery and machine guns of the neighboring French forces. He retired, leaving in the field numbers of dead.

On both sides the subterranean warfare continues with the same activity. On the 21st we successfully exploded a camouflet. On the 22d our sappers came upon a Turkish branch tunnel and put to flight the enemy workers. We immediately prepared and exploded a mine, which shattered the enemy work.

The entire day of the 23d was marked by rifle firing, an intense bombardment, and a stream of grenades from the side of the Turks, who, although replenished with munitions, displayed nervousness, harassed as they were by our aeroplanes, which bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeaghatch and damaged the engineering works, and by the monitors and smaller warcraft, which frequently bombarded the coast of Asia.

They are without cease kept on the alert and are obliged to oppose against us important forces.

FIGHT WITH GRENADES ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Sharp Encounters Take Place at Several Points—Brisk Gunfire Continues.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Combats with hand grenades were a feature of last night's fighting at several points on the western front, according to the French War Office report of this afternoon, which reads:

In the Artois and in Lorraine there was fighting last night with hand grenades in several districts. Our artillery directed an effective fire against machine-gun emplacements in the region of the Fraize Valley, in the Somme, and in the region of Roye, at the station at Beauvraignes and at Laucourt.

On the rest of the front there was the usual artillery fighting.

The French night bulletin says there is nothing to report.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Except for a short bombardment of Noordschoote, the calm along the front has been almost complete. Our batteries dispersed enemy groups to the southeast of the Château de Vicogne, in the direction of Drei Grachten and toward Luchen.

ITALY TAXES WAR PROFITS.

Also Increases Levies on Incomes and Tap New Sources of Revenue.

ROME, Nov. 25.—New taxes have been imposed for the duration of the war upon incomes and war profits.

Taxes also have been placed upon stamped papers and bicycles and upon the manufacture of matches and salt, while certain exemptions which hitherto have been in effect have been abrogated.

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

GERMANS BEGIN EVACUATING MITAU

About to Abandon Attempts to Capture Riga and the Dvina Line.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN GALICIA

Czar's Forces Drive the Enemy Into the Stripa, Where Many Are Drowned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans have begun the difficult operation of preparing to withdraw from the hopeless task of capturing Riga and, indeed, the line of the Dvina generally. Mitau, their forward base, has already been evacuated of everything bulky or valuable.

The Russians are pushing forward till further west from Lake Kanger, and the Germans are somewhat hastily abandoning their trenches before the Russian pressure.

Over a great part of a 200-mile section of the northern front artillery fire is almost the only form of activity, and that firing is mostly on the part of the Russians.

Altogether, it looks as if the Germans will have to spent the Russian Winter not one but several marches away from the line of the Dvina. Even so, their northern flank will remain in the air and will be pressed by an active enemy on his own soil and under weather conditions familiar to him.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Morning Post says:

"The Germans have commenced the evacuation of Mitau, their forward base in the Riga-Dvina region, and are preparing to withdraw from the now hopeless task of capturing Riga and the Dvina line.

"Janopol, one of the points where the Germans had reached the Dvina and whence they had made attempts to cross, has been captured by the Russians.

"A good deal of the fighting which has occurred lately in the northern war theatre has been directed toward securing a better line for the Germans' permanent Winter fortification. The Russians continue to press on various points to prevent the realization of this objective, and the German lines as now constituted is far from satisfactory for anything more than brief defensive operations, inasmuch as the Russians threaten the flanks of the various positions.

"The Germans are constructing a strong fourfold line of trenches in their rear, with a formidable series of wire entanglements extending scores of miles. In the extreme rear the Germans are busy completing field railways to the interior of Germany."

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

The Germans yesterday evening attempted an advance near Kemmern, but were repulsed. Near the Borsemuende Farm fighting continues. Our troops took 100 Germans prisoner and captured six machine guns in a fight which ended in the capture of a hill in this district.

At the southwest of the extremity of Lake Sventen our troops again have made headway. The enemy attacked a second time, but without success, the trenches which he lost recently at this point.

In the Smorgon district, [east of Vilna,] the enemy artillery has developed a violent fire in some places.

Southwest of Pinsk, in the region of the right bank of the Strumen, the enemy attacked the village of Komora, but was repulsed. The village of Novo Podcherevitcni, lying on the left bank of the Styr, remained in our hands after a series of engagements.

Near the village of Semikovtze, [also known as Sienikewce,] on the Stripa, our troops attacked the enemy and drove him to the river. With his back to the river, the enemy was partly annihilated by our fire, the remnants of his forces being drowned in their attempts to escape across the stream. Over 100 men, killed or severely wounded, were found on the scene of the action.

On the rest of the front in Galicia there have been lively artillery duels. At various points the enemy has been making constant use of projectiles which cause irritation of the eyes.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (via London.)—The official statement of today concerning the fighting on the Russian front follows:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg—Borsemünde is firmly in our hands. The number of prisoners has been increased to nine officers and 750 men, and the booty taken to three machine guns.

Army Groups of Prince Leopold and General von Linsingen—The situation is unchanged.

RUSSIAN TROOPS EMBARK

Reni Harbor Filled with Boats and Danube Traffic to Galatz Suspended.

KUROPATKIN TO COMMAND

17,400 Serbs and 25 Guns Taken When Mitrovitza and Pristina Were Occupied.

GERMANS MAY BE IN PRILEP

Gallwitz's Army Hurrying South to Join Bulgars in Attack on British and French.

Czar Promises Serbians Aid Within a Week

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Nov. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Czar has addressed a personal telegram to Premier Pachitch of Serbia promising in a week from now the appearance in Bulgaria of Russian troops.

The Italian Government also has promised to send an expeditionary force of 40,000 men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Further information regarding the Russian concentration near the Rumanian frontier in the neighborhood of the Danube for the purpose of shipment to Bulgaria has arrived from a German semi-official source.

It is stated that Reni is not only transformed into a huge military camp, but that the harbor is full of boats containing completely equipped troops. These barges are such as can be towed to any given spot at a moment's notice.

The fact is additionally interesting in view of an announcement from the same source that all traffic between Reni and Galatz has been suspended.

Commenting on the announcement that General Kuropatkin has been appointed to command the Russian army against Bulgaria, Count von Reventlow, in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, discusses the alternative routes open to Russia.

"There are two possibilities," he says, "a march through Rumania or an attempt to force the Bulgarian Coast. The Russian preparations seem to indicate a march through Rumania preceded by the usual promises and threats. This will be the chosen plan. In view of the repeated changes of opinion and agitations in Rumania and the coercion exercised at Bucharest by every means in the power of Allies we must follow developments and events with the greatest attention."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25.—A telegram received here from Berlin today says that great consignments of heavy Japanese guns are arriving daily at Odessa, on the Black Sea coast of Russia. It is inferred that co-operation of Russian forces in the Balkan campaign is to begin shortly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—The Daily Telegraph, commenting editorially on the Saloniki dispatch that the Czar has promised the appearance of Russian troops within a week in Bulgaria, says:

"The relations between Russia and Rumania are happier than they have been for some time past. As we are aware, Russian forces have lately concentrated at Reni and elsewhere, and it seems likely that no opposition will be offered by Premier Bratiano to their transfer through Rumanian territory to the south.

Reni, which apparently is to be the base for the Russian invasion of Bulgaria by way of the Danube, or overland through Rumania, is on the Rumanian frontier. Galatz, a fortified city in Rumania, is fifteen miles westward on the river which here turns southward, then west and finally northwest, forming the boundary between Rumania and Bulgaria and Rumania and extreme northeast Serbia. From Reni the Danube runs through all Rumanian territory for about 155 miles to the Bulgarian border, from which the Bulgarian fortified city of Rustchuk is distant only twenty-five miles.

Rustchuk is the junction of two extremely important lines of railroad. One runs southeast to Bulgaria's chief Black Sea port, Varna. The other runs almost due south to Stara-Zagora. Here it joins another line which runs east to Burgas, Bulgaria's only other Black Sea port of importance, and in the other direction southwesterly to Philippoli on the great Orient Express route midway between Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, and Adrianople on the way to Constantinople. It also connects with the Orient Express between Philippoli and Burgas by two short branch lines.

It is believed to be the intention of the Russians to attempt to land armies at Varna or Burgas, or both, simultaneously with the advance down the Danube (or by land if Rumania consents) from Reni. For this purpose an army of 200,000 men has been concentrated at

Odessa. At Reni, according to German semi-official statements, a few days ago, 70,000 men were massed. Another 80,000 were at Isinail, also on the Danube, forty miles east of Reni.

MONTENEGRIN BORDER CROSSED BY TEUTONS

Main Serb Army Now Defending Narrow Strip of Serb Territory in West.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—As a result of the success of the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians in gaining command of the Kossovo Plateau, the Serbian Government, as announced yesterday, has moved to Scutari, while the army is defending the little fringe of Serbia which lies between the Sitnica River and the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers. It can be provisioned from Scutari, from which place the Montenegrins built good roads during their occupation.

Monastir is still in the possession of the Serbians, but the Bulgarians are pushing toward it, while the army of General von Gallwitz is reported to be on the way down the Vardar Valley to help the Bulgarians attack the Anglo-French forces. According to dispatches purporting to come from Bucharest and published in the Geneva papers seven German regiments have arrived at Prilep.

A Times dispatch from Monastir, dated Nov. 23, says:

"The Bulgarians have shown no renewed activity on the Prilep front, but the heavy firing heard this morning a few miles southeast of Prilep suggests that somebody has got behind them and is threatening their lines of communications."

With Mitrovitza and Pristina the Teutons took 17,400 Serbs and twenty-five cannon, according to yesterday's official bulletin issued by the Berlin War Office, which reads:

The army under General von Koevess took about 10,000 Serbians and nineteen cannon near Mitrovitza. In the Pristina swamps and on the Sitnica River 7,400 prisoners and six cannon fell into our hands. The amount of war material and other supplies taken is important.

Vienna issued the following official version of these operations:

East of Foca we repulsed the Montenegrins. Southwest of Sitnica we crossed the Montenegrin frontier.

In Mitrovitza, Austro-Hungarian troops captured 10,000 Serbians, six mortars, twelve field guns, numerous vehicles, ammunition of all kinds, seven railway engines, 130 railway wagons, and other war material.

Advancing across Mitrovitza the Austro-Hungarian column reached the district of Vucurn, to the south of which German and Bulgarian forces are on the point of crossing the Sitnica.

In Pristina, 6,800 prisoners and six guns were captured.

The French War Office yesterday issued the following:

On Nov. 23 our troops had an engagement near Brusnik, to the east of Krivolak, with the Bulgarian forces. These were repulsed.

Reuter's correspondent at Zurich says that according to reports received there from Vienna, the Allies are preparing to remain at Saloniki for an indefinite period, as they are landing machinery for an electric power station, besides awarding contracts for extensive and substantial barracks.

SERB CROWN PRINCE LEADS ARMY'S RETREAT

Bulk of Officers and Picked Troops Making for Albania, German Correspondent Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Herr Rodaroda, the Vossische Zeitung's correspondent with the headquarters of General Koevess, telegraphs that the American Government representative left the fugitive Serbian Government at Chachak and, under protection of an Austrian escort, reached Belgrade. Also the Greek Minister Alexandropoulos and the Rumanian Minister have returned home via Bulgaria.

Serbian deserters, in ragged clothing and starving, surrender daily to the German and Austrian armies. They are of the peasant class, and have been fighting willingly for home and family, but do not wish to continue the war outside the Serbian borders. Despite this, Herr Rodaroda estimates that of the original Serbian army of 300,000 there are still 120,222 under arms. Among them, however, he says, are a great many unreliable Macedonians.

Most of the officers and picked troops, still believing in timely aid from the Allies, seem determined to evade a decisive action, and to save themselves for a better opportunity. They are being led by the Crown Prince, and are retiring in the direction of Albania. It is unlikely, in Herr Rodaroda's opinion, that King Peter or his armies will seek refuge in Montenegro.

An extensive motor car service organized by the Allies to aid the Serbian Army is unavailable because of the Bulgar offensive in Macedonia.

FRENCH LINE EXTENDED.

Serb Officers Say Retreat Is Being Carried Out Successfully.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.]

SALONIKI, Nov. 24.—The French troops have greatly improved their position on the extreme left of the allied front. Eastward from Krivolak a considerable amount of ground has been gained during the last few days, including several important heights. Along the rest of the front calm is reported, except that at Strumitza the usual artillery duel continues.

Several Serbian officers have arrived here from Northern Serbia. They report that conditions under which the Serbian Army is fighting have improved a good deal of late. In regard to the retreat of the main army, I am told it has been carried out with what must be regarded as the minimum of loss for such a difficult operation. It must not be forgotten, too, that the Serbians have been stubbornly disputing the ground all the way, yet their losses are well under 15 per cent. of the total number of effectives.

The Bulgarian Army, under General Boyadjieff in the Leskovats region, has sustained what can only be termed a serious reverse. This goes a long way to improve the further outlook for the Serbs. The scene of the victory was midway between Vrania and Nish, and the danger to the Bulgars of Serb successes in that particular district is obvious.

It is reported that on account of this setback the enemy thus recalled some portion of his troops from before Monastir and that this may have some effect on the Bulgarian campaign in Macedonia.

TROUBRIDGE'S MEN SAFE.

Both British and French Naval Units Escaped from Belgrade.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—The safety of both the British and French naval brigades which recently were in Belgrade is now assured.

The French section arrived at Monastir a few days ago, as announced in dispatches on Wednesday, and a telegram has been received from Admiral Troubridge, commanding the British brigade, dated from Mitrovitza, Nov. 20, stating that all was well.

GREECE'S REPLY FRIENDLY.

Said to Have Given Satisfaction on All Essential Points.

ATHENS, Nov. 25.—Official announcement is made that the reply to the collective note presented by the Entente Ministers has been delivered to them. The announcement says:

"The reply is couched in very friendly terms, and gives satisfaction of the demands of the Entente Powers and all guarantees considered essential."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning says:

"The Greek Government, of course, is anxious to create the impression that it is satisfying all the Entente's demands, and issued yesterday afternoon a statement that it had done so. In view, however, of Sir Edward Grey expressly declining to say anything about it in Parliament, this statement must be received with some caution. Nevertheless it seems that there is certainly a much brighter prospect.

"We hope the Allies are adhering firmly to the line that no ministerial assurances suffice in themselves, and that reassuring action of an unmistakable kind must be taken in regard to the disposition of the Greek Army and Anglo-French facilities at Saloniki."

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—According to a Berlin wireless dispatch, the Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an assertion from its Constantinople correspondent that "Kitchener's mission at Athens has been fruitless."

The correspondent adds: "At every moment an ultimatum and the recall of the Entente Ministers is expected."

SERBS REJECTED PEACE OFFERED BY GERMANS

Proposition Was Made to the Crown Prince by Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Nov. 25, (dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—I am able to confirm authoritatively the report of a German offer to Serbia of separate peace. The offer was embodied in a message from Field Marshal von Mackensen, which was carried to the Serbian lines under a flag of truce and addressed to the Serbian Crown Prince at Prizrend.

The message proposed an immediate cessation of hostilities, the Austro-Germans, Bulgarians, and Serbians retaining the positions they then occupied. This was to be followed, as soon as arrangements could be made, by a meeting of peace plenipotentiaries for the conclusion of a peace treaty on the basis of the cession to Bulgaria of the extreme northeast corner of Serbia from Kniesyevac to Pirot, all of Serbian Macedonia, including the Uskub vilayet, and old Serbia remaining Serbian.

The Serbian Crown Prince replied by a categorical refusal.

ITALIAN CABINET MEETS.

Premier Outlines Statement He Will Make to Parliament.

ROME, Nov. 25.—A council of Ministers held today lasted four hours. The Ministers were occupied mostly in listening to a full report made by Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, on the international situation generally, and especially regarding the attitude of Greece and the concessions obtained from her by the Entente Allies.

Baron Sonnino also spoke of the preparations that had been made by Italy for co-operation with her other allies in the campaign in the Balkans.

At the council Premier Salandra gave an outline of the statement that he will make in the name of the Government at the reopening of Parliament next week.

SEIZED SHIPS DAMAGED.

Italians Find Machinery Parts Hidden and Fear Dynamite.

MILAN, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Secolo from Syracuse says the Italian Government has learned that the machinery of interned German and Austrian steamships which it has requisitioned has been tampered with. Essential parts were removed and hidden, but most of them were found after careful search. In one instance the machinery was concealed in a secret compartment constructed for the purpose.

It has been decided to take apart the machinery of these steamships before the vessels are used, to guard against the possibility that dynamite has been concealed in it. It is said that eleven tons of dynamite disappeared from the steamship Sziget Maringen. According to this report, the Captain asserts the dynamite was thrown overboard.

GET NO COPPER IN SERBIA.

Germans Find Mines Flooded and All Buildings Destroyed.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (via London.)—Advices received here today from Orsova, on the Danube in Serbia, disappointed the hopes of those who have been expecting immediate production of copper from the mines at Vor, Northern Serbia, belonging to a French company.

Before they retreated the Serbians destroyed the pumping works, flooding the shafts, and tore down the buildings at the mines. A staff of German engineers is now inspecting the properties to determine whether it will be possible to resume operations.

A recent dispatch from Berlin contained the assertion that several hundreds tons of copper were being shipped into Germany daily from the mines in Serbia.

NETTED E-BOAT ESCAPED.

Kipling Tells of British Submarine's North Sea Adventure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Continuing his articles on "The Fringes of the Fleet" in the Daily Telegraph, Rudyard Kipling tells of some exciting exploits of the British submarines.

He relates one incident of how a submarine was caught by a net in the North Sea, and when she rose to cut the net away she was bombarded by a Zeppelin and had to go down again.

There, "by slow working and weaving and wriggling, guided only by guesses at the meaning of each scrape and grind of the net on her blind forehead," as Kipling expresses it, the submarine got clear.

The commander pondered whether to hurry home and warn other submarines of the trap or wait for the destroyers, which the Zeppelin had undoubtedly summoned, believing the underseas craft was fast. He waited, and when he rose to the surface he torpedoed one of the destroyers there and then started for home, arriving in time to give warning.

THE
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

Locate your New York Office in a building with a distinguished site—that of the old Fifth Avenue Hotel—and a nationally advertised address. The Fifth Avenue Building is known as the New York home of businesses of national scope.

Telephone Gramercy 3100

CONNAUGHT NAMED IN MUNITIONS CASE

Nothing, However, to Show That He Knew About Victor Sly's Transactions.

NEW YORK FIRM MENTIONED

Contracts Said to Have Been Signed with Abe Stein & Co.—Head of the Firm Denies It.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Hearing was resumed today of the case of Victor Sly, charged with dealing in war materials without a license.

When the case was taken before the Bow Street Police Court a week ago the name of the Duke of Manchester was introduced by the Prosecutor, who said that Mr. Sly and the Duke had apparently attempted to hoodwink the authorities by communicating with each other in a secret code in regard to the traffic in war materials. At today's session the name of the Duke of Connaught, uncle of King George, and Governor General of Canada, was brought in, although not under such circumstances as to show that he had any knowledge of Mr. Sly's transactions.

The evidence laid before the Bow Street Police Magistrate today dealt with transactions in munitions running into millions of pounds in value. One telegram sent by Mr. Sly to a man named Lurion in Petrograd, who was described as an agent of Mr. Sly, was given as follows:

"New York makes all required arrangements for 12,000,000 shrapnel, 2,000,000 rifles, 5,000,000,000 cartridges."

A subsequent telegram said: "We have bought for Petrograd whole 12,000,000 shrapnel."

A message sent by Mr. Sly to Lurion on Sept. 28 was given as follows: "Connaught (Duke of Connaught) indorsement promised today. Four million rifles completely ready."

Captain Durand of the War Office produced a letter, which, he said, was found in Mr. Sly's office, written to the South American Railless Traction Company and relating to proposed participation by that company in the sale of South American armament, "wherefore contracts have been signed with Abe Stein & Co., New York." The letter mentions profits from these contracts of £190,000, ($950,000.)

A cablegram said to have been sent from Paris by the Duke of Manchester was produced, telling Mr. Sly: "Call on General —— at Whitehall Court, who has been communicated with. Have him shown all proofs as requested, so business may be completed here."

After this testimony had been taken the hearing was adjourned.

Abe Stein of 1,068 Fifth Avenue, head of the firm of Abe Stein & Co., wholesale leather dealers at 97 Gold Street, said last night that he was not acquainted with Victor Sly and that he had never dealt in munitions or negotiated for them in any way.

Mr. Stein added that he was not acquainted with and had never done business with any of the men named in the investigation of Sly's activities.

OUTLINES ALLIES' PLAN FOR A MUNITIONS POOL

Thomas Says a Permanent Central Office Will Direct Production and Distribution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Writing in The Daily Chronicle of the new arrangement for pooling the munitions interests of the Allies, the London correspondent of the Paris Journal gives some details of the manner in which effective co-operation is to be insured. The first meeting of the Munitions Council, held on Tuesday, was presided over by David Lloyd George. Albert Thomas, Under Secretary for Munitions, represented France; Admiral Roussino, Russia, and General Marrafini, Italy.

M. Thomas, in an interview with the correspondent after the meeting, said:

"In the course of today's sitting each of us explained his view and the wants of his own country in regard to the production of war material. In that way we obtained exact accounts of the position that will be of the highest utility. It was then my turn to describe the broad outlines of the project which I hope to see brought into existence almost at once.

"This project consists of the establishment of what I shall call provisionally a central office of munitions. In it we shall have for the whole remaining course of the war a permanent organism which will centralize, as its name indicates, every sort of matter concerning the production of guns and munitions and the utilization of raw material throughout the allied countries.

"By means of such a central office we shall get to know exactly the various programs of the allied countries; we shall discuss them in common; we shall inspect the progress of manufacture. In short, by each of us knowing exactly where his neighbors and friends stand, we shall be able to give aid to one another, to settle any sort of difficulty that may affect one of the countries and not the rest, and generally to work together in a common effort toward the common end.

"Not a day passes without our feeling the need for an organization of this kind. Let us take, for example, raw materials. Nature has favored some of us above the rest. It is natural and necessary that we should put our wealth in such materials into a common stock; but in practice the matter is extremely delicate. To take a concrete example, we in France are great providers of aluminium for the Allies; but, important as our production of this metal is, we have not an unlimited amount of it to spare. In order that each of us may obtain the necessary quota it is needful that there should be constantly in operation a sort of equilibrium, so that no country shall suffer from a shortage and, as a result, from a slackening of production, because its neighbor retains a surplus supply.

"The Allies have everything they need—absolutely everything, even above their needs. The only question is that of distributing their resources. This essential task our central office, acting as mentor, guide, and inspector, will make it easy for us to accomplish."

MUNITIONS PLANT BLAZE.

Toledo Tool Co. Suffers $10,000 Loss—Government Investigating.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 25.—Fire in the plant of the Toledo Machine and Tool Company today caused an estimated loss of $10,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

The company has been engaged for several months in the manufacture of munitions for European powers. The plant had shut down for the day, and the fire had gained considerable headway when discovered. Government officials are investigating.

PLAN GERMAN TRADE CONQUEST AFTER WAR

Authorities on Political Economy Discuss the Recovery of Lost Gaound.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (via London.)—Distinguished authorities on political economy are ventilating in Berlin papers the question of how to recover Germany's lost ground in the world's markets after the war.

In the Tageblatt Dr. Anton Palme of the Oriental Seminary advocates the establishment of a German high school for foreign knowledge, which, he asserts, will be an absolute necessity. After the war young men will find it most difficult to gain knowledge in a foreign country, because they will be confronted at every step by the hatred, suspicion, and ill-will of vanquished nations. Dr. Palme urges that work for establishing the high school begin immediately, that teachers be selected, and that material from the libraries and economic and industrial collections of each country be obtained.

In the Vossische Zeitung Hermann Pachnicke, a member of the Reichstag, writes of the recent German-Austrian convention at Salzburg to consider closer economic and industrial relations between the two empires. He reaches the conclusion that a Zollverein is not immediately desirable, because of technical reasons. Other means should, he says, be found to obtain the same results. There will probably be common rates of duty on foreign imports.

Probably Turkey and Bulgaria will also wish to be included in an arrangement of this kind, says Herr Pachnicke, securing for the industry of the Central Powers the natural products of friendly nations and a wide field of interchange.

SEES PLAN OF AMERICA TO GET WORLD'S TRADE

London Paper Warns Britain That She Must Give Thought to Commerce After the War.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—Discussing the newly formed American International Corporation The Morning Post says:

"It is evident that the United States is making preparations for capturing the world's trade after the war. This company must be treated as a quite serious proposition. Since the commencement of the war American prosperity has received an enormous impetus from foreign orders, particularly those of England, France, and Russia. Moreover the financial prestige of America has been increased by the extent to which its bankers are able to finance the necessities of European and other countries.

"Nothing, therefore, is more natural than that American bankers and business men should be looking ahead and taking steps for maintaining this financial and commercial prosperity after the war. At the present moment, of course, we are preoccupied with the pressing problems of war finance, but we shall do well not to lose sight of the commercial possibilities after the war, especially in view of the closer commercial and financial relationship of Great Britain and her allies, as well as the commercial disadvantages under which Germany is likely to labor."

GERMAN SUPPLIES BURNED.

Large Red Cross Shipment Was Destroyed by Fire on Liner.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (via London, Friday, Nov. 26.—Fire in the mailroom of the Holland-American liner Rotterdam on her eastbound trip late in August ruined, it has been learned, a large shipment of medical supplies from the American Red Cross to Germany.

The shipment, which was known to have been damaged, was appraised by American officials here upon its arrival, and its destruction was found to be virtually complete.

A Rotterdam dispatch on Sept. 2 said the steamer Rotterdam had arrived there on her voyage from New York with a fire in her afterhold, which contained mail and cotton and other cargo. The dispatch added that much water had been pumped into the hold of the vessel.

The Rotterdam, which left New York on Aug. 21, had 106 cases and bales of hospital garments and supplies shipped by the American Red Cross to the German Red Cross at Berlin, and sixty-seven cases shipped to the Austro-Hungarian Red Cross at Vienna. The value of both shipments was estimated at more than £7,000. Much of the consignments was donated by societies and individuals in many parts of the United States.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED IN COUNTERATTACKS

Lose 300 Killed Near Oslavia and 514 Prisoners at San Martino, Italians Report.

ROME, Nov. 24, (via Paris, Nov. 25.)—An important victory for the Italians was scored yesterday when Austrian trenches between the fourth summit of Monte San Michele and the church of San Martino were taken by storm and held in spite of desperate counterattacks, says the following official statement issued tonight by the War Office:

During the night of the 22-23d and the following day the enemy sought by surprise and in force to recapture some of the important positions taken by us. These actions, always preceded by an intense artillery fire, occurred on Col di Lana, in the Zagora section and on a height northeast of Oslavia. All these attacks were repulsed with very heavy loss for the enemy, who left more than 300 bodies on Hill No. 188.

Our relentless offensive on the Carso Plateau was crowned by a brilliant success yesterday. Long, deep trenches between the fourth summit of Monte San Michele and the church of San Martino were stormed, the defenders surrounded and a large part of them taken prisoners. The enemy immediately deluged the lost positions with shells of all calibres and behind a curtain of fire massed important forces for a counterattack east of San Martino.

While our infantry held firmly their positions, exposed on all sides, our batteries, with rapidity and precision concentrated a quick, well-directed fire on the enemy's columns and dispersed them. Five hundred and fourteen prisoners, many of them officers, fell into our hands and we captured great quantities of provisions, munitions, and war materials.

Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Arsiero, where no damage was done, and on Ala, where four soldiers were wounded. One of our air squadrons bombarded the aviation camp at Assevizza, another camp being constructed at Aidussina, and railroad stations at Vagersko, Aidussina, Reifenberg, and San Daniele. Our aeroplanes, which were fired upon as usual by anti-aircraft guns, returned undamaged.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—The official report from the Italian front today said:

Bitter fighting is proceeding in the district between the mouth of the Wippach (in Carniola) and San Martino. It continues day and night.

North of Monte San Michele the enemy has uninterruptedly attacked with strong forces. Repeatedly the Italians entered our positions, but were always ejected—the last time after night fighting lasting many hours—by our brave Alpine regiments, the Seventh and Twenty-seventh.

Italian attacks on Monte San Michele failed. Near San Martino the fighting fluctuated all day until late in the evening, when the Honveds succeeded in regaining and maintaining our position.

The Gorizia bridgehead and the southern portion of the town, Place Savogna and Place Rapa, have been kept under severe artillery fire. Several enemy battalions which attacked Oslavia were repulsed. Two companies were destroyed.

Two of our airmen have dropped bombs on Tolmezzo.

FAVERSHAM, UNOFFICIAL AID

Actor Knew Archibald, Mistrusted Him, and Pumped Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—"We of the British colony in New York, while honorably regarding our residence in the United States as in a neutral country, are as keenly concerned in the progress of British arms in this great war as are Canadians themselves," said William Faversham, the actor, today in addressing the Empire Club. He went on:

"It fell to my own lot to do a small part in seeking to negative some of the machinations of an enemy which has apparently no code of honor. As an alleged intimate friend of James J. Archibald, although I mistrusted him myself, it fell to my lot to concern myself with him and to pump him, as we say. I dill not say more than to intimate that I learned some important information, and a short time after, as you know, disclosures followed."

Mr. Faversham is playing in "The Hawk" here.

BERLIN DENIES SHIP'S LOSS.

Describe Report That Cruiser Was Sunk Off Libau as Invention.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin describes the report that a German cruiser was sunk off Libau by a Russian torpedo boat as an invention.

The alleged sinking of a German guard ship was reported from Petrograd by the correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph, who added that it was semi-officially stated to have been a cruiser "carrying a crew of 200, only twenty of whom were saved."

TECLA

As Unchanging as the first *I love you* in the litany of love, pearls are woman's first choice in the firmament of jewels—and

Tecla Pearls

are the logical choice of the woman who demands the beauty but seeks to avoid the expense and risk of the marine specimen.

Técla
New York
398 Fifth Avenue

TAKE LAWYERS INTO EXILE.

Germans Punish Leaders of Brussels Bar After Series of Clashes.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—A series of clashes between Belgian lawyers and German officials has culminated in the deportation in captivity to Germany of Léon Théodor, Chief of the Order of Advocates of Brussels, and Henry Botsom, ex-Chief of the same order, says The Morning Post today.

The trouble between M. Théodor and Governor General von Bissing, according to the newspaper, began some time ago, when General von Bissing wrote to M. Théodor as follows:

"I am informed that there is disinclination on the part of Belgian counsel to take up the cases of Germans in the courts. If this is the case the Imperial Government will be under the necessity of safeguarding German interests in other ways."

M. Théodor, says the newspaper, replied briefly that he had nothing to do with the private opinions of his colleagues and added:

"No doubt, inasmuch as they invaded us, the Germans have become our enemies. Menaced as we are in our very existence, we will fight them with all the bitterness of our ingrained national spirit. On the other hand, the individual German who appears as a litigant in our courts encounters no ill feeling, prejudices, or vexatious acts. If his honor, liberty, or interest is unjustly menaced the Bar will protect him. As to the threat that other measures will be taken, it will not alter our attitude in the least. We shall act in the future, as in the past, without preoccupation or bias and with no other motive than to do right."

Subsequently M. Théodor, according to The Morning Post, several times protested against the proceedings of a tribunal in which a German Judge, without a jury, condemned Belgians to severe penalties for all sorts of offenses, pointing out that these condemnations could not be appealed from, and that those sentenced had had no previous opportunity of knowing what the law was. The whole thing he characterized as a neagtion of all the principles of law. He also protested against the occupation of the Palace of Justice by German soldiers as a violation of The Hague Convention.

The climax came, the newspaper says, when M. Théodor protested against the act of the German police in breaking into the offices of lawyers engaged in litigation concerning the will of King Leopold, where they seized several documents. This, he declared, was a violation of The Hague Convention.

A dispatch from Paris Nov. 11 said that Henri Robert, President of the Paris Bar Association, in an address at the American Club, made an appeal to the American Ambassador and the American Government to endeavor by diplomatic means to obtain the release of M. Théodor, who was described as an eminent Belgian lawyer and President of the Brussels Bar Association. M. Robert said M. Théodor was confined in the German prison at Ingoldstadt without any specific charge against him.

NEW GERMAN LAW TO MAKE BELGIUM PAY

Brussels Forced to Provide the Greatest Part of an $8,000,000 Monthly Tax.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 25, (via London.)—The first year of the collection of monetary levies from the occupied portion of Belgium by the Germans expired on Nov. 10.

A new law continuing the cash requisitions provides no definite period for the collection, merely specifying that monthly payments of 40,000,000 francs, ($8,000,000) will be forced until further notice.

The City of Brussels, it is stated in Rotterdam, will be compelled to provide $5,400,000 of the monthly total. This is considered by persons in close touch with the industrial situation in Belgium as significant, the decline in industries there showing that the provincial communes are now so short of resources that banking centres must bear the chief burden of the enforced contributions.

News has been received here that the Municipality of Brussels has been levied on for a new taxation, collectible six months after the end of the war, the money in the meantime to be supplied by the local banks.

GERMANS ARREST 5 MORE BELGIANS

Sister of Belgian Colonial Minister Among Those Imprisoned at Brussels.

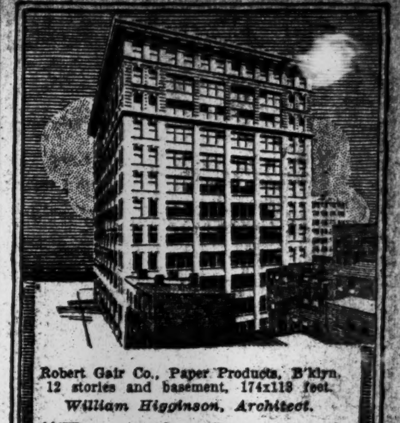
HAVRE, Nov. 25.—Word was received here today that Mlle. Juliette Renkin, sister of the Belgian Minister of Colonies, has been arrested by the German authorities at Brussels. The charge is not specified.

Official advices report the arrest at Brussels of four retired officers—General Jansen, General van Svrange, General de Fauconval, and Colonel Brassine.

It is also reported that two Jesuits, (Father de Vroye and Father Dutruy,) have been sentenced to fifteen months in prison for ornamenting a prospectus of St. Michel's College with the Belgian national colors.

Turks Not Again Active in Egypt.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to The London Times from Cairo, referring to an official communication reporting an encounter with the Turks at Al-Kantara, Egypt, explains that it was merely a collision with a patrol, and should not be regarded as a recrudescence of Turkish activity.



Robert Gair Co., Paper Products, B'klyn.
12 stories and basement, 174x118 feet.
William Higginson, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

One of eight buildings erected for this client in 11 years.

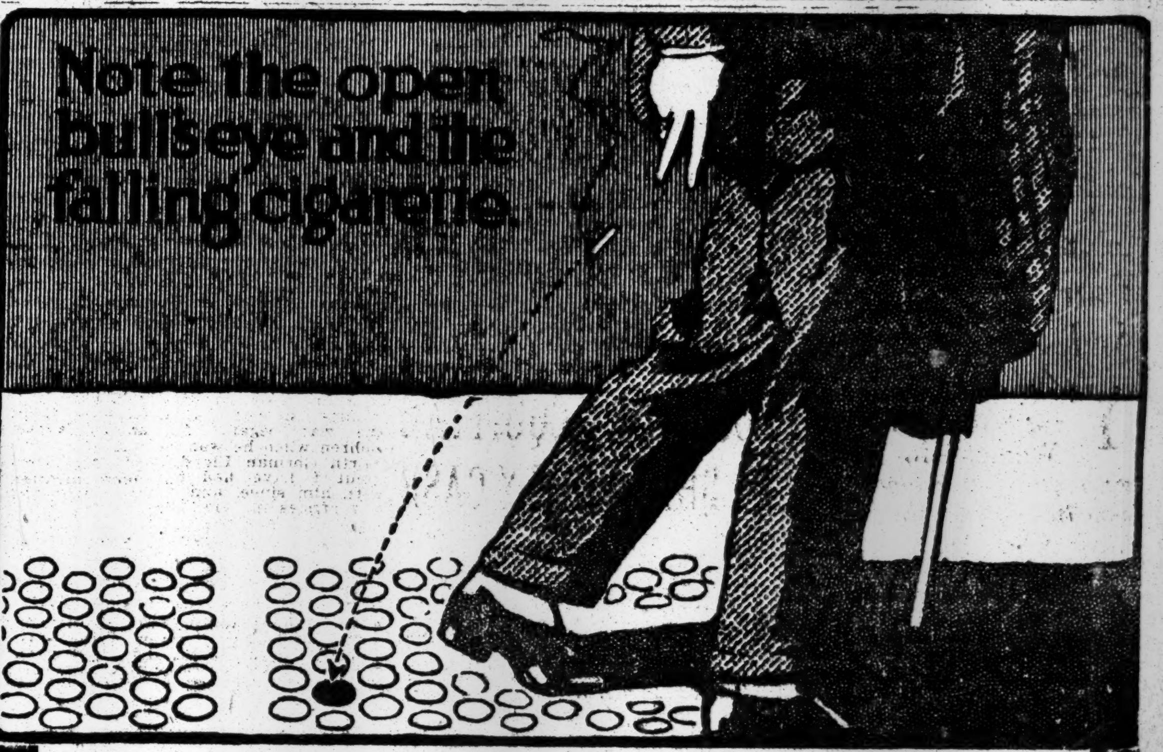
Twelve stories of skeleton frame erected in 11 weeks; occupancy given in 7 months—believed to be reinforced concrete speed record for United States.

TURNER
Construction Co

People who have
A Life Annuity
actually live ten to twelve years beyond the other average. Why? Because they are free from care or worry during old age.
Write us today
SPENCER & CO.
149 Broadway New York City

VECTO
To Stop Cold in the Head
Get Ahead of the Cold
25c a tube—all druggists.
Write for free booklet on colds.
Vecto Chemical Co., 52 B'way, N.Y.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.



Note the open bull's eye and the falling cigarette

This cigarette would have burned up the Puck Building, but——————!

It was on the sidewalk in front of the big Puck Building on Lafayette Street. The cigarette went through the broken bull's eye and landed on the mass of paper in the vault below.

A spiral of smoke—a puff of flame—the big Puck Building above thronged with girls and men and inflammables! The chance of a disaster was far worse than in the Pittsburgh fire on Oct. 25, where 13 girls perished, or the Diamond candy factory fire in Williamsburg, where 12 persons perished.

The flame spread—no one saw it—no one smelled it.

Overhead on its pipe stood the nearest Grinnell Sprinkler head.

The blast of heat melted its fusible strut and down came a spurting, hissing, drenching rain. The fire sputtered and died.

The cost of installing Grinnell Sprinklers in the old and new Puck Building has been repaid over and over again by the saving in insurance premiums.

	Insurance Rate without Grinnell Sprinklers	Insurance Rate with Grinnell Sprinklers
Old Buildings (now fireproof)	$1.20	$0.24
New Buildings (fireproof)	.77	.12
Tenants' Goods (average).	1.38	.39

How to Know a Building Before Signing Your Lease

Do you know you can judge a building by its Grinnell Sprinklers? Where you see one you can safely say: "Nothing in that building has been purchased recklessly from the lowest bidder, therefore it will be well managed."

Keep in mind that insurance premiums are a part of your rent costs. There are hundreds of Grinnell-equipped lofts and stores in New York. They are everywhere. Look for them.

GRINNELL
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM
The Shop-assembled System
General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.

Note the shape of this Grinnell Head

37

Rates of interest on Deposits

DEPOSITORS looking for very high interest rates should consider this:

A bank can pay interest only because it receives interest or income from the reinvestment of funds deposited.

As a rule, the sounder a bank's investment of deposited funds the lower the rate of income it receives.

Conservative investment on the part of a bank or trust company, therefore, necessitates a conservative rate of interest on deposits.

At present the Columbia Trust Company pays 2% on active checking accounts and 2½% on inactive accounts.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

Gloves For You, Your Wife, Sister And "The Only Girl"

YES, I sell Gloves for both Men and Women—for Men who prize *thoroughbred smartness*, and for Women who grasp that *mannish style* is only to be had at a Man's Shop.

$1.15 buys my *Tan Cape Gloves* for Men and *White* or *Tan*, or *Mocha* Gloves for Women.

$1.50 buys my *Gray Mocha Gloves* for Men, self backs or embroidered with black silk.

$3 buys my *Wash-Rite Gloves* (Gray Mocha for day and White for evening). They wash like your hands.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32d Street

300 Years of Distilling Experience and Maintained Excellence.

Bols'
Rare Old Dutch Gin
Creme de Menthe
Curacao, Kummel

Obtainable from all Dealers. Sold in all First-Class Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes.
The Mumm Champagne & Importation Co. Sole Agents

20 CENTS
Bud
A Distinctive Cigarette In a Distinctive Case
Bud Cigarette Co., Inc., New York

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

GANS COMPANY GOT SHIPS FOR PACKERS

Shown in the Testimony Before British Prize Court on Captured Meat Vessels.

CARGOES WORTH $15,000,000

Same Concern Chartered the Berwind to Carry Provisions to German War Craft.

Important clues as to the actual destination of the meats consigned to neutral ports by Chicago packers and confiscated by the British were revealed Wednesday in the testimony in the trial of Dr. Karl Buenz relating to the connections of the Gans Steamship Company, according to British agents in this city.

The Gans Steamship Company chartered the Berwind, which was fitted out for supplying German warships at sea, according to several witnesses. It was the same corporation which chartered four of the Scandinavian steamships which bore the cargoes of meat toward Copenhagen, but were intercepted by British men-of-war and taken into English harbors.

Several complete copies of the findings of the British Prize Court have been received in this city, and a perusal of them shows interesting details not fully covered in the cabled condensations of the decision which reached here in September.

Experts in international law, reading over the evidence in the Buenz trial yesterday, were impressed by striking points of contact between it and the proceedings of the British Prize Court in matters of contraband.

The Berwind, which provisioned the ill-fated Cap Trafalgar, was originally in the service of a coal company. It was operated by the Porto Rico Steamship Company, and then was chartered to the Gans Steamboat Company, which appears in the testimony as an agent of the Hamburg-American Company.

Packers' Agents in Copenhagen.

That the Hamburg Company was engaged in plans to aid the German navy was shown by the testimony of Frederick E. Hasler of the Inter-American Steamship Company to the effect that he had been approached by the Gans interests seeking the sub-chartering of the Thor and other vessels even before the actual declaration of war by Germany upon Russia.

The Gans Steamship Company, according to the testimony before the British Prize Court, also chartered the Norwegian vessels, the Kim, the Alfred Nobel, the Bjornston, and the Fridland, in which the goods of the Chicago packers had been stowed.

There had been a transfer, according to the testimony of the British court, of sales agents of the packers from Hamburg, the great free port of Germany, through which they had been doing the bulk of their business, to Copenhagen.

One of the points advanced against the ships by the British was that twenty times as much lard had been sent to Denmark as she would normally consume in a year. It was alleged also that the meats were packed in military rations, just like those offered by the packers to Great Britain.

The packers have besides their English and Chicago lawyers engaged an attorney in this city said to have once held an important post in the diplomatic service of the United States.

Packers May Go to Congress.

They are preparing elaborate papers for their appeal, for they especially controvert the decision of the British Prize Court that no distinction could be made between the military and the civil population of Germany. The packers not only have been active in England, but they are constantly making representations to the State Department.

The amount involved is fully $15,000,000. The goods were shipped by Cudahy Packing Company, Morris & Co., Armour & Co., Sulzberger & Co., Hammond & Co., and Swift & Co. It is expected that there will be phases of the meat controversy before Congress, because the trade in meat products affects important sections of the Middle West.

LOOK FOR ACQUITTAL IN SHIP SUPPLY CASE

Continued on Page 2.

been ratified by the United States and by Germany with certain reservations which do not affect the present question. Since the question of coaling ships at sea came so prominently before international jurists durig the Russo-Japanese war, it is to be expected that this convention would expressly condemn such a practice, if it were to be considered in any way inimical to the entire neutrality of a neutral nation. Nevertheless, the convention contains no such prohibition, and the only bearing its provisions can have on the matter are in favor of such a right. Article 7 provides:

Needn't Restrict Aid to Ships.

"A neutral power is not bound to prevent the export or transit, for the use of either belligerent, of arms, ammunition or in general of anything which could be of use to an army or fleet."

The use of the word "fleet" is significant as indicating that transit may be direct to the fleet.

There are only two provisions in the convention which could possibly be considered as condemning the practice of sending coal from a neutral port to a belligerent warship on the high seas. These are:

Article 5.—Belligerents are forbidden to use neutral ports and waters as a base of naval operations against their adversaries and in particular to erect wireless telegraphy stations or any apparatus for the purpose of communicating with the belligerent forces on land or sea.

Article 8.—A neutral government is bound to employ the means at its disposal to prevent the fitting out or arming of any vessel within its jurisdiction which it has reason to believe is intended to cruise, or engage in hostile operations, against a power with which that government is at peace. It is also bound to display the same vigilance to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise, or engage in hostile operations, which had been adapted entirely or partly within the said jurisdiction for use in war.

Many citations are given to show that supply ships have to go back and forth many times between warships and a port to make that port a naval base and to show that a coaling or supply ship cannot be considered as engaged in hostile operations because it replenishes the supplies of a warship. In this connection a lawyer connected with the defense said last night:

"At The Hague Convention, where these articles were adopted, Great Britain, which has coaling stations in all parts of the world, sought to have an article adopted compelling neutrals to prevent supply ships from leaving their ports to supply belligerent warships, but this was opposed by the American representatives at the conference, and it was defeated. Such an article would, of course, be all in favor of England, which has plenty of naval stations, and against countries like the United States and Germany, which have not."

It may also be contended that the ships which left under false manifests were not required by law to file manifests of the part of the cargo that was not destined for the port of destination, but was to be transhipped to a cruiser in mid-ocean. According to the defense, a ship which leaves a port with supplies for a ship laying a cable or engaged in other work is not compelled to enter those supplies on her manifest. As to the contention that the ships chartered by the Hamburg-American Line named a false destination, the defense will contend that the ships did intend to go to the destination named after supplying warships and that no incorrect statements were made in this regard.

It will be argued that accidents or hostile ships prevented them from reaching their destination. The Graecia and the Lorenzo, for instance, were captured. The Mowinckel and Nepos put back to a port in the Canaries after their captains refused to search longer for German warships and there suffered from fire, according to their Norwegian owners, who have brought suit for damages against the Hamburg-American Line.

Volz Knew Captain Zuhren.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—Philip Volz, employe of Schumaker & Co. of this city, who was mentioned during the trial of officers of the Hamburg-American Line in New York on charges of having aided in provisioning German ships of war from American ports, said today that he had not had any communication with Captain Zuhren since the war began. "I knew Captain Zuhren when he was an employe of the North German Lloyd," said Mr. Volz, "but I have had no communication with him since, and I have never had any offices in New York."

One Boy-Ed Sailed German Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 25.—It was learned here today that Eugene Boy-Ed, a brother of Captain Karl Boy-Ed, for some years was an officer of the North German-Lloyd Line, and that about three years ago he came here on several trips as second officer of one of the liners.

TAG DAY TO AID THE JEWS.

1,500 Volunteers Will Seek Cash for Relief Work in Poland.

Some 3,000 persons filled McKinley Casino, at 169th Street and Boston Road, last night to hear an appeal for aid for the suffering Jews of Poland, made homeless through the war. Preparations were made for a tag day to be held in the Bronx next Sunday to raise money under the direction of the Bronx Relief Committee of the People's Relief Committee for Jewish War Sufferers. The Bronx will be divided into 500 districts, and 1,500 volunteers will sell tags.

Philip Watenberger, Chairman of the Bronx committee, presided at the meeting last night. Simon Hirbansky, Principal of Public School 4, told of the need for relief in Poland. Edward Polak, Registrar of Bronx County, said: "They say war is hell. But this war is hell and purgatory rolled into one."

Morris Rothenberg said there were 300,000 starving Jews in Poland and that 5 cents a day would provide succor for one war victim. He pleaded for liberality, saying that the need in Poland was just as dire as that in Belgium, where $50,000,000 had been spent in relief work.

Congressman-elect William S. Bennet delivered an address pointing out now necessary it was for the American Jew to assist his brethren in Europe. He pictured the devastation of the Jewish districts in the western fighting zone, and said large sums of money would be needed in order to accomplish the desired relief.

SPAIN TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Premier Dato Denies Rumors of Possible Intervention.

MADRID, (via Paris,) Nov. 25.—In addressing Parliament today Premier Dato denied there was a possibility that Spain would intervene in the war. He said that since the outbreak of hostilities Spain had been receiving constantly expressions of good will from all the belligerents.

The Premier's remarks were made in replying to criticisms of the minority directed against measures taken by the Government to reform the military system. He censured certain Spaniards who, he said, took pleasure in attempting to create complications by crediting rumors of a nature calculated to reflect upon the dignity of the nation.

The Premier took issue with those who believed the Cabinet wished to retire, but was restrained by fear of unforeseen events.

"That is far from the truth," the Premier continued, "for we have prepared reforms which will give the army means of defending effectively all the interests of the country, in the remote case that Spain should be obliged to intervene."

TO CURB LANDLORDS' GREED

Bill Introduced in Parliament to Restrict Increases in Rents.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A bill was introduced in the House of Commons today to restrict, during the war, increases in rents and the calling in of mortgages on small dwelling houses in certain areas.

The proposed measure applies mainly to districts in which war munitions are manufactured, where much bitterness has been aroused by attempts on the part of landlords to exploit the unusual demand for dwellings.

BERWIND'S STOKERS TO SUE.

Charge They Were Maltreated for Refusing to Aid Germans.

Suits for damages on behalf of six stokers of the steamship Berwind are to be brought by the Seamen's Branch of the Legal Aid Society as soon as the present Buenz trial determines the responsibility for the management of the vessel.

The Berwind, which passed through several hands, was chartered by the Gans Steamship Company, and according to the testimony in court was used to carry naval stores to the Cap Trafalgar, a German commerce raider.

Six stokers, four of whom were Spaniards and two Italians, returned here last Fall and told what was then regarded by many as a fantastic story of what had happened on the voyage of the Berwind and complained against the officers. The testimony of Captain Fritz E. Falkenberg himself now confirms their account.

The men said that when the Berwind got beyond Sandy Hook there was a general shifting about of the personnel. Supercargo and clerks who proved to be German Navy officers under cover, took charge of the vessel and gave the orders. The Berwind steamed to the great rock of Trinidad, which looms up off the coast of Brazil, and there for twenty-nine nights was engaged in transferring provisions to the Cap Trafalgar, according to the story told by the men. The six stokers refused to turn to, saying they were not hired to handle contraband and that they would commit no unneutral act. For this they say they were subjected to abuse, and told that they would lose part of their pay.

After the Berwind had completed its mission, the Carmannia, a converted Cunarder, came up and sank the Cap Trafalgar as the Berwind was fleeing. The stokers say they were bound and hung up by their hands on a grating over the boiler room. After that, they say they were put in a disused ice box. When they were finally discharged, they laid their complaint before the United States District Attorney in Brooklyn, because the vessel went to a pier on the Brooklyn waterfront.

Silas B. Axtell, counsel for the Seamen's Branch of the Legal Aid Society, said last evening that all efforts to have Captain Falkenberg prosecuted criminally had failed, owing to the absence of witnesses when they were wanted. An indictment against the Captain for assault was dismissed. The society expects now to bring civil actions.

BRITAIN IS OUSTING UNDESIRABLE ALIENS

Deporting Many 'Birds of Prey' Under the Defense of the Realm Act.

EXILES HEADED THIS WAY

Gamblers and Money Lenders Who Swindled Officers Take Passage for America.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The British police are enforcing with a strong and free hand their power of deporting undesirable aliens. While they have always had this power, war conditions have made its use more desirable than in ordinary times, and the Defense of the Realm act has given them more ironclad authority.

No reason need be given those deported beyond the statement that they are considered undesirable. London, like all big cities, has had its large shady world of people living by their wits, but managing most of the time to evade criminal charges. This underworld contingent is now undergoing a clean sweep, and several of its members have been deported in the last month.

The case attracting the most attention is that of Tod Sloan, the former American jockey, who was arrested a day or two ago on a deportation order from the Home Secretary, and will be sent back to the United States on the ground of being an undesirable alien, inasmuch as it was alleged he had been maintaining a gambling house.

In the metropolis there is a constantly changing but always large group of young officers, some home from fighting at the front in France on short leave, some from the camps in the provinces. Naturally, they are anxious to crowd as much of the excitement of city life as possible into the few hours of freedom accorded them; hence, many who are strangers in London are willing to make friends, and have fallen victims to birds of prey of both sexes. Gamblers and money lenders have been in part responsible for the troubles of young men who in normal circumstances would have been fortified against approaches from these classes.

One of the favorite games has been an invitation to dinner or supper, followed by small hands at cards, in which the invited guest invariably lost, sometimes through drugged drinks, after which he was obliged to give a check, or, if left without money, found an obliging money lender close at hand who was eager to take an officer's promise to pay.

Every steamer to America, and most of those to the Continent, take away some "undesirable," and the large community of persons who lived flashily, without visible means of support, is rapidly being eradicated.

WAR NO BAR TO BIG PLAN.

Bavarian Government Pushing Project for Vast Power Plant.

MUNICH, Nov. 25, (via London.)—In the midst of the war the Bavarian Government has placed its final seal of approval on the project for a vast electrical power plant to supply all Bavaria with electric power and has submitted to the Bavarian Diet its report recommending the erection of a State power plant.

The report contemplates the formation of a company with a capital and bond issue of $7,750,000, the stockholders, State municipalities, and existing power companies to carry out the so-called Walchen Lake project with a dam at Kruinn, five miles south of the outlet of the lake, and to combine it with the existing plant.

Through a centralized management under State control the Government figures that the cost of the power will be greatly reduced.

The Finance Committee of the Diet immediately began the discussion of the project.

TO TELL OF ANCONA ATTACK.

Dr. Cecile Greil Will See Ambassador Page Today.

NAPLES, Nov. 25.—Dr. Cecile L. Greil of New York, the only American-born passenger on the steamship Ancona, sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine on Nov. 9, will go to Rome tomorrow to repeat her story to the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page.

She will be accompanied by Lieut. Commander Jackson, Assistant Naval Attaché of the American Embassy at Rome, who came to Naples to assist in the collection of evidence desired by the American Government concerning the sinking of the Ancona.

Dr. Greil reiterates her assertion that the submarine shelled the Ancona while the passengers were attempting to escape in the boats.

SMITH-DORRIEN PROMOTED?

Prediction That He Will Soon Receive a High Appointment.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Daily Express prophesies that General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, who was in command of the Second British Army in France until a few months ago, will soon receive an appointment of high importance.

General Smith-Dorrien, who returned from the front last Summer, received especial commendation from Field Marshal Sir John French and was decorated by President Poincaré.

GERMANS COMMAND CHINESE

Army Officers Being Employed, Russian Correspondent Says.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25, (via London.)—The assertion is made by the Peking Gcorrespondent of the Novoe Vremya that German and Austrian officers are now being employed in the Chinese Army and particularly in the arsenals.

The Reichsbank Statement.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The statement of the Reichsbank of today shows increases in gold of 1,552,000 marks ($388,000,) deposits, 173,466 marks, and discounts, 346,447,000 marks, and decreases in metal stock, treasury certificates and notes of other banks of 231,299,000 marks, loans, 3,418,000 marks; treasury bills, 1,828,000 marks, and note circulation, 68,077,000 marks.

King Victor as Patron of Relief.

ROME, Nov. 25.—King Victor Emmanuel notified the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, yesterday of his acceptance of the Ambassador's invitation to become a patron of the Italian branch of the American Relief Clearing House.

E·M·GATTLE & CO
PLATINUMSMITHS 630 FIFTH AVE JEWELERS

Gift Selection Made Easy

Selection of the many small gifts everyone must make from time to time, is made easy at the Gattle Shop.

However moderately priced your selection, it will be covered by the Gattle guarantee.

OPPOSITE ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

'THE IDIOTIC CENSORSHIP.'

Sydney Brooks Blames It for Failure of Allies' Loan in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—"The idiotic British censorship," as he called it, and the large German population of Chicago combined to cause Chicago bankers to turn down the recent loan to the Allies, according to Sydney Brooks, special representative of The London Times and Daily Mail, who has been in Chicago several days.

Mr. Brooks came to the United States especially to investigate for Lord Northcliffe's newspapers the cause of Chicago's refusal to take part of the loan. He said:

"There are various reasons, I believe, why the loan was declined by Chicago bankers. One reason is the natural timidity of the banker. Another is the fact that in many Chicago banks the commercial and savings departments are merged, instead of being separate.

"There is a very large and influential German population here, and, of course, it is not so very difficult to start a run on a bank.

"Of course, it is also apparent that the British censorship has hindered the flow of American sympathies. Bankers only loan money on propositions that they believe will succeed, or hope will succeed.

"The censors have magnified, in England, the victories and minimized the defeats of the Allies—a deplorable mistake. In news that has been permitted to go out of the country they have magnified the defeats and minimized the victories—another deplorable mistake.

"The continual stories of defeats for the Allies have created in many quarters here a distinct feeling of doubt regarding the outcome of the war, whereas victory for the Allies is certain.

"In general the censors have been saying nothing about the things that have been done well, and have been shrieking to the skies about the things that have been muddled. It is criminal.

"Lord Devonport and Andrew Bonar Law stated in Parliament recently that England was on the verge of bankruptcy. It was entirely wrong, and they later qualified their statements. A wise censorship would have stopped those statements, but they were permitted to come to this country.

"However, when your time comes, I hope the American press will be as wholly patriotic as the British has been."

NEW BUSHIRE STAMPS HERE.

British Overprint Confirms Occupation of Persian Port.

Evidence of the disturbed conditions in Persia, confirming reports that Great Britain has occupied the seaport of Bushire, has been received by John N. Luff, of the Scott Stamp and Coin Company. The evidence is composed of two or three Persian postage stamps surcharged, "Bushire under British occupation."

"The overprint makes it plain that Bushire has been occupied by the British forces," said Mr. Luff yesterday. "It is difficult, however, to decide whether this new issue should be treated as British or Persian. Undoubtedly the British made it, but the stamps are Persian, and it does not seem to indicate that Bushire has passed from Persian sovereignty or that the occupation is to be anything more than temporary, as a matter of expediency. The stamps, therefore, for the present, will be listed by us under those of Persia."

Mr. Luff was informed that the issues of these surcharged stamps were of a limited quantity.

ASSAILS FRENCH SOCIALISTS

Reichstag Leader Says Their Aim Is Annexation of Territory.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Dr. Eduard David, Socialist leader of the Reichstag, who on several occasions has expounded the attitude of his party in regard to terms of peace, has written a letter to the press taking issue with the idea that the Socialists of France are opposed to conquest of territory by the war. Dr. David says the French Socialists by their own words prove they are in agreement with the other parties of France and consider the object of the war to be the crushing of what they call German militarism and the annexation by France of Alsace and Lorraine.

"Dr. David states that the reason for these illusions is ignorance in France in regard to the real situation in Germany," says the Overseas News Agency in summarizing the letter. "This causes the French to believe that Germany will experience a military and economic breakdown."

The news agency quotes Dr. David as saying: "This is the psychological reason why the French still cling to the idea of crushing Germany and conquering German territory. The only way to make the French desirous of peace is to destroy this psychological reason, to destroy the vain hope that Germany will experience military and economic collapse. This ought to be understood by every one who is earnestly desirous of peace."

MACLAY AT THE FRONT.

New Yorker Now Inspector of American Ambulance in France.

Word comes from Paris that Robert Maclay of this city, a well-known horseman, who has acted as judge at many of the New York shows, has been appointed inspector of all American ambulances at the front in France.

Mr. Maclay was in Paris when the war started. Later he drove an ambulance for Dr. Joseph A. Blake, and was soon afterward promoted to be Captain of the entire field section of the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly. He has been under fire many times.

His wife is head of the Swiss branch of the French War Relief Society, and is stationed in Geneva.

CLOSE THE SWISS FRONTIER.

Germans to Prevent All Passage for a Week.

GENEVA, Nov. 25, (via Paris.)—Germany has again closed the Swiss frontier from Basle to Constance. It will probably remain closed for a week.

The reason for this action is unknown.

France Honors General Alexieff.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the Cabinet today presided over by President Poincaré, General Gerald Pau was charged with a mission to Russia to confer on General Michael V. Alexieff, Chief of the Russian General Staff, the cross of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

Russian Ship Escapes Submarine.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 25.—The Russian freight steamer Odessa arrived here today and reported that she had been pursued by a submarine. She escaped owing to her superior speed and the roughness of the sea.

The Odessa, 4,272 tons gross, was last reported leaving Marseilles on Oct. 28 for Saloniki, Greece.

$3.00 Round Trip
BALTIMORE
The Monumental City
WASHINGTON
The Capital of the Nation
Sunday, December 5

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Washington 4.35 P. M.; Baltimore 5.57 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding excursion.

Pennsylvania R.R.

HARTMANN IN ROME, MERCIER KEEPS AWAY

Belgian Cardinal Refused to Make Trip Because of Germans' Conditions.

ROME, Nov. 25.—Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, arrived here today and was received at the station by representatives of Pope Benedict and the German College.

The Cardinal sent a request to Pope Benedict that he be received in audience. At the same time he notified the Pontiff that Emperor William, at the request of the Pope, had commuted to penal servitude the sentence of death imposed on Baron de Hemptinne, a prominent Belgian Catholic.

Cardinal Mercier abandoned the idea of coming to Rome, according to the Italian press, because the German authorities wanted him to pass through Germany, meet Cardinal von Hartmann at Cologne and continue his journey with the Archbishop of Cologne, while the Primate of Belgium, it is said, insisted on traveling by way of Holland, England, and France.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Petit Journal publishes a dispatch from Havre stating that the Belgian Government has learned of the postponement of Cardinal Mercier's trip, the original announcement of which was the basis of reports that a peace movement was under way.

The reason assigned for the Cardinal's change in plans is that he regarded certain conditions imposed by the German authorities as incompatible with the dignity of his position.

The Overseas News Agency of Berlin said on Nov. 20: "All foreign reports to the effect that Cardinal Mercier has been detained by German authorities while he was on his way to Rome are untrue. On the contrary, the officials placed every facility at his disposal."

DENIAL FOR LADY PAGET.

F. H. Markoe Scouts German Report That She Has Disowned the Serbs.

Francis Hartman Markoe, who was associated with Lady (Ralph) Paget in her hospital work in Serbia and returned from that country three weeks ago, sent the following communication yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES, denying a recent assertion circulated by the Berlin Overseas News Agency that Lady Paget, after the occupation of Nish by the Bulgarians, had disowned Serbia and the Serbs:

"There has appeared a report in several of the New York papers that Lady Paget, while applying for admission to the Bulgarian Red Cross, expressed regret that England was allied to Serbia. To those who, like myself, have had the good fortune to work under her in Serbia, as well as those who know of her devotion to the Serbian wounded throughout this and former wars, a devotion that brought her back scarcely recovered from typhus, to recontinue her work, such a statement needs no denial, being on its face too obviously absurd.

"But as there may be many less well informed, to whom such a claim might give very false ideas, I write to you as one who has seen her great love for the heroic little nation for which she has worked and suffered, to bear witness as to how utterly impossible it would be for her to betray it in the hour of its need. That, captured by Bulgaria, she is doing all in her power to aid the wounded in its hospitals, I do not doubt. But that she was ever disloyal? No!"

Mr. Markoe has made two visits to Serbia since the beginning of the war. The first was with Lady Paget, and he was associated with her in the work of the Lady Paget Hospital Corps. His last trip was as administrator for the British East Auxiliary Hospital, which was financed by Lady Strathcona. Since his return to this country, Mr. Markoe has associated himself with the work of the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, and is at present the Chairman of the committee that is to conduct a charity ball for the raising of funds for the benefit of the Serbian war sufferers which is to take place at the Hotel Biltmore on Monday evening, Dec. 13.

CABINET RANK FOR SAMUEL.

Gets Churchill's Post, but Stays on as Postmaster General.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A seat in the Cabinet has been given to Herbert L. Samuel, the Postmaster General. He has been appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the post recently vacated by Winston Spencer Churchill.

Mr. Samuel will also retain the position of Postmaster General. He will draw no salary as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

MISSING BRITISH CREW SAFE

Men from the Tara, Sunk by a Submarine, Seen on Tripoli Border.

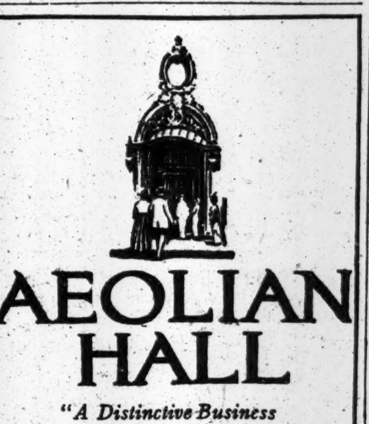
LONDON, Nov. 25.—Word was received today regarding the missing crew of the British boarding steamship Tara, sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine.

It was announced recently that the crew had been unable to reach the Egyptian coast and that they had been lost sight of after landing at an unnamed point in Northern Africa. Today's announcement from the Admiralty follows:

"News has been received that Captain G. Watkin Williams and the rest of the survivors of the crew were seen at El Aziat, two days west of the Gulf of Sollum, (at the border between Egypt and Tripoli.) All is well."

American Securities Plan.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 26.—Replying to a question in Parliament yesterday, Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, promised to make a statement next week on the question of mobilizing American securities. Nothing has transpired, however, as to the scope of the legislation purposed on this subject.



AEOLIAN HALL
"A Distinctive Business Community"

Aeolian advertising has developed for this address a character and prestige valuable alike to the old established firm and the younger concern still engaged in winning its "place in the sun."

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
Telephone Bryant 897

GERMAN AVIATORS FROZEN.

Cossacks Find Two, with Their Aeroplane, Dead in a Marsh.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25, (via London.)—The bodies of two German aeronauts, pilot and observer of an aeroplane of the Albatross type, were discovered today in a marsh near Dvinsk. The men had been frozen to death.

The Albatross was permitted to cross the Russian lines. Its escape was then cut off by a flock of Russian aircraft. The German machine circled about frantically for half an hour, and then, when it was seen there was no chance of escape, it descended to the marsh. Cossacks on bicycles started in pursuit, but did not discover the landing place until after the Germans had succumbed to the cold. The aeroplane was undamaged.

DEMAND FOR CANADIAN LOAN

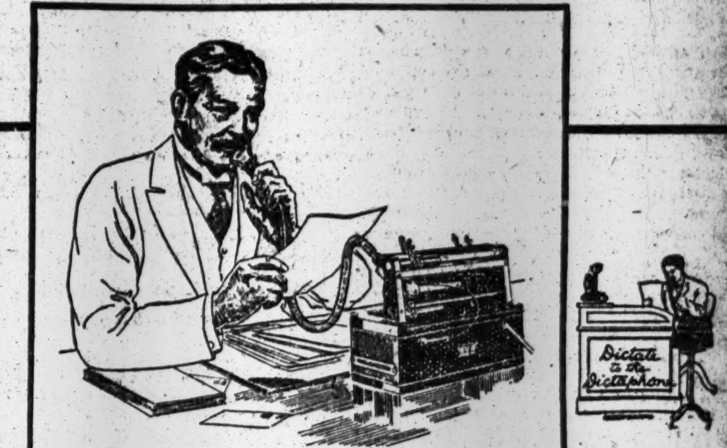
$65,000,000 Subscribed Instead of the $50,000,000 Asked For.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—Sixty-five million dollars instead of the $50,000,000 sought will be the amount loaned by the Canadian people to the Government under the first domestic war loan. Already banks and commercial houses have subscribed $35,000,000, and conservative estimates are that the general public will have subscribed $30,000,000 more before the books close next Tuesday.

The loan has been offered direct by the Hon. W. F. White, the Minister of Finance, thus saving underwriting costs.

Subscriptions of $1,000,000 each have been made by the Imperial Oil Company and the Cluter National Nickel Company.



The Dictaphone has no speed limit—

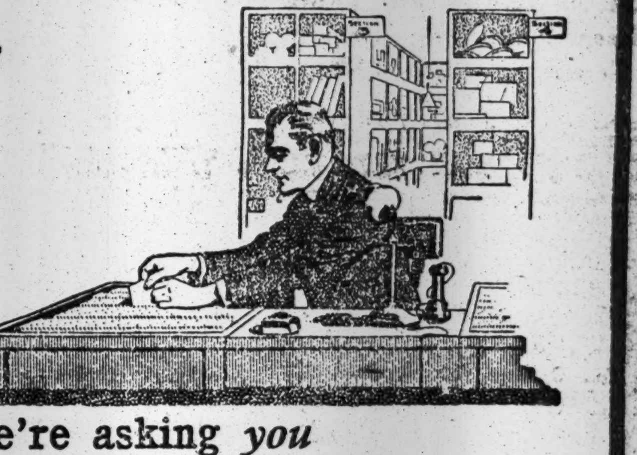
It takes every word you say—whether you are a deliberate 60 word a minute dictator or whether you reel off your dictation at a 250 word a minute clip.

And it takes every word exactly as you say it—with every inflection and bit of emphasis you put into it. It guesses at nothing. And it never asks you to repeat or slow up. And it never gets tired or inattentive.

That's your end of it. Just as remarkable and efficient from your typist's end of it. Call Worth 3043.

83 Chambers Street

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)



LB

We're asking *you* in your own interest

You surround your cash box with all kinds of safeguards. You keep careful account of postage stamps used. But what about the BIG THING—your stock?

Do you know what goods you have on hand? How much more you ought to buy? That such-and-such a line isn't selling?

What check have you against overstocking? When do you usually find out that a line you carry has unexpectedly fallen off?

Do you know your stock and your trade so well that you can anticipate new demands and increase your profits?

These questions are all answered satisfactorily for the merchant who adopts the Library Bureau perpetual stock record. That is what an L. B. stock record is for — and it does it.

Write for booklet, "Perpetual stock records."

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

CORRECTION

Through a typographical error in yesterday's advertisements the following item was printed with the wrong price:

Model Hudson Seal Coats
Extremely smart model, six inch border and funnel collar of natural skunk. 165.00

The correct price is 225.00

PREPAREDNESS PLEA FROM MANY PULPITS

Thanksgiving Sermons Justify War for Defense of American Liberty and Ideals.

OUR WORLD LEADERSHIP

Some Pastors Warn of Duties to Come with Peace and All Hope for Good from Conflict.

Sermons by New York preachers on Thanksgiving Day this year were unlike Thanksgiving sermons that New York congregations ever heard before. With striking unanimity yesterday, New York pulpits proclaimed that the United States is now a world leader, and that our nation must prepare, not merely for military defense, but for the serious business of world leadership.

Throughout the sermons there was an almost universal note in favor of military preparedness. The exception was at the Broadway Tabernacle, where spiritual and moral preparedness was favored.

Everywhere the cause for thanksgiving was less for material prosperity than for the advances in civilization that are to come from the war, and America's chance to serve the world with democratic ideas.

Several pastors mentioned the circular letter sent to all New York clergymen last week by the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, urging them to preach on preparedness on Thanksgiving Day, and the almost universal reference to the subject indicated the church interest in the topic.

Dr. MacLeod Sees Time for Fighting.

In the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, the Rev. Dr. Malcolm James MacLeod, after thanking God that we are at peace with the world and for guiding the President through the dark days of last Summer, said that pacifiers took too lightly the fact of humanism. It was not German militarism or forty-two-centimeter guns, but the spirit of fight in man that made war, he said, and added:

> I am sorry to confess that I am not an optimist in believing that world peace is not far away. The old Prophets looked forward to a time when swords would be beaten into plowshares, but 2,500 years have passed and we seem to be a long way from it yet. No military victory is going to bring it about. Nothing is going to bring it about but a change in the hearts of the people.
>
> We hear much about the dangers of militarism. There is as much danger of militarism in our country as there is of feudalism or the divine right of Kings. Militarism is wicked. No true American wants it. But cowardly acquiescence in wrong is infinitely more wicked. It is possible for a nation to experience the loss of national self-respect.
>
> I do not believe we should trust the safety of the institutions that we love to the kindness of heart of any Sultan, or Czar, or Mikado, or King, or Kaiser. We have read of shocking crimes during the year that would have made a black Hottentot blush; helpless mothers with their babies slaughtered; American citizens drowned; the American flag treated with contempt; 800,000 Armenians exterminated. And what have we done to correct all these horrors? What are patience's limits? "How long, O Lord, how long?"
>
> I am a man of peace. I love peace; but I have learned, too, that there are times when soft words have no weight. I believe in Christian meekness, but I think when you're dealing with pagans Christian meekness is folderol. I believe in non-resistance when my own interests are concerned, but I do not believe in non-resistance when my family and my home are at stake. Then I believe in vigorous resistance. If a bully abuses my child I'm not too proud to fight, and I'm not going to write him any letters. I want to thrash him. Jesus used a scourge. We insure against fire, why not insure against the greatest calamity that ever cursed mankind? The nation that refuses to safeguard its homes and stand up for the poor and oppressed, or to champion the cause of righteousness and justice is not worthy of its liberty. It ought to be enslaved.

Dr. Enelow Thankful for Peace.

Characterizing this as the greatest Thanksgiving Day in the history of the United States, because we have more to be thankful for, Dr. H. G. Enelow, at Temple Emanu-El, delivered a sermon praising the American people for avoiding war. He said, in part:

> After the Revolutionary War we had cause for great thankfulness because we were free; after the civil war because we were united; but today we have even greater cause because we have not had the horrors and terrors of war.
>
> Just think what would have happened if America had been drawn into the conflict. Isn't this enough to make this country give thanks? And what better way of showing our thanks than by pledging ourselves anew to the ideals of this great nation?

Protest Against Preparedness.

The Rev. E. S. Holloway, pastor of Hope Baptist Church, preached at the union service yesterday at the West End Presbyterian Church. He took as his topic, "The World War and America's Opportunity."

The sermon was a protest against preparedness. He reviewed the fair and humanitarian policies of the United States in the Spanish-American War and in the Boxer rebellion, and added:

> That our nation has made some mistakes in its 140 years cannot be denied, but we do not judge men by their mistakes but by their motives. No nation has ever had the opportunity to show the power of God that we in America have now. The call comes from every part of our land for preparedness. We are told that it means peace, but I fail to find in history any case that will justify that claim. For years the war in Europe has been prophesied upon the preparation being made. Preparation for war means war and nothing else. In the name of Almighty God I enter my protest against this program, for it is a challenge to the nations of the earth.
>
> I protest because it will create a false spirit of national pride, and I utter these sentiments with no lack of love for my country, for that I yield to no man.

The Rev. Edwin A. Keigwin, pastor of the church, presided, and the Rev Christian F. Reisner offered the thanksgiving prayer. At the end of the sermon each pastor went to the pulpit and expressed full sympathy with the sentiments of Dr. Holloway.

Flag Calls for Defense.

At the union thanksgiving service of Protestant churches of Washington Heights in the St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church, Dr. Jacob E. Price of the Washington Heights M. E. Church preached on "Preparedness," saying:

> It is urged against preparation for defense that it will invite war. Do we reason thus with regard to burglaries?
>
> Our flag is the symbol of our summarized history. A million of our fathers and brothers and sons have poured their life blood into the crimson of these stripes, and the stars represent the several States of the Republic, and God knows what it cost to put them there and keep them there. Shall we not defend that flag against the assaults of predatory nations?

Good to Come of War.

In his Thanksgiving sermon the Rev. Daniel Russell, D. D., pastor of Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, said:

> It is easy to rejoice today if we take only a parochial view of things, but we cannot deny that the European war has wrought distress and unhappiness within our borders. The German hyphenates are unhappy because we cannot see as they see. The French and English hyphenates feel that we shirk our duty. The pacifist fears we are about to become militaristic; and the militarist realizes that we have no army.
>
> No war viewed in retrospect has justified the horrorstruck prediction made during its progress. The Thirty Years War separated church and state. The hundred years war separated England from Europe and gave opportunity for England's institutions and made America possible. At the beginning of the Napoleonic wars in 1806, two-thirds of the population of Prussia were serfs. Ten years later the compulsory education act put the child of every serf in school and laid the foundation of Prussia's present greatness.
>
> God uses nation as a man a staff. He breaks them as serves his need.

Preparedness No Pulpit Theme.

Dr. John Henry Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church declined to discuss preparedness. Toward the close of his sermon Dr. Jowett said:

> Last week I received a printed circular requesting me to use my sermon today for the advancement of military and naval preparedness. I desire to express no opinion. It may be desirable or it may be undesirable, but with all my heart and soul I will say to you that in my opinion the pulpit is not the place to treat that question.

Should Remake Immigrants.

A plea for closer adherence to American ideals and a simpler life was made by the Rev. Dean Grosvenor in his Thanksgiving sermon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. He said, in part:

> We should welcome gladly all foreigners who now come to our shores, but we should teach them that America is firmly founded on great principles. If any man dislikes this country or its ways, then he should leave it. The door is open. This is no time for the true sons of liberty to ignore their nation's history. It is high time that we educate some people in the fundamental principles on which our Government rests, that we impress upon them the necessity for honoring the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

Christian Charity the Cure.

Under the auspices of District No. 3, Catholic Benevolent Legion, the annual memorial mass for deceased members was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph A. Mulry, S. J., President of Fordham University, who complimented the legion as standing for the spiritual in human life, not wealth, power, or social prestige.

"We here today are enjoying peace and contentment," he said, "and have reason to be thankful, while others, in foreign lands, are suffering from the results of a horrible war. If the world had followed your ideal of Christian charity there would have been no war in Europe, for the fundamental principle of Christian charity is 'love one another.' By adhering to this doctrine this nation will be kept out of a cruel war."

Should Prepare for the Worst.

The Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Harlem, said:

> We should be ashamed to boast of our prosperity, because it is bought at the cost of adversity to others, but a nation cannot without reason stop a business which has sanction because it does some people harm. We cannot be neutral and take a step to limit the strength of some nation at war. Everybody wants peace. The man who wants war is a fiend, but the man who does not prepare is a fool. Preparedness means nothing more than timely security for self-defense. Our business is to get ready for what may come.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Seventy-third Street, urged the need for the nation preparing itself with something more than a large navy and army, and added:

> The world is commercially one vast market and so long as our people enter that market with the object of making all they can, cutting out other traders where possible, erecting tariff walls at home to secure advantages for themselves, and doing their utmost through diplomacy to gain privileges for our trade abroad, we are pursuing the identical policies which have brought Europe to this welter of blood.

"To prepare to grasp opportunities and to close doors in other people's faces," he said, "is the certain preparation for strife."

Favors Bigger Army.

In his sermon yesterday morning in the Central Presbyterian Church, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith, the pastor, spoke strongly of the need for greater military preparedness in this country.

"I have no hesitation," he said, "in affirming the need of a large and powerful navy and of military training for young men. I heartily favor the training camp system, such as was seen at Plattsburg last Summer, where hundreds of young college men and business men spent several weeks in healthy and beneficial military training. The war in Europe, horrible as it all is, is assuredly awakening a new patriotism in the United States. I cannot agree with my neighboring pastor, Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, who is a close friend of mine, that adequate preparedness is something like a chip on one's shoulder.

"The responsibilities of our country demand a larger armament than in the years gone by, and the mere fact of being prepared against dangerous possibilities does not mean that we are priming ourselves to rush into war. The very fact that we are a great Republic is sufficient guarantee that we are not going to look for war, even though prepared. It is the Czars, Kings, the bureaucrats, who are chiefly responsible for war, and had the chief offenders in Europe been under a more republican form of government, there would probably have been no war. There are things worse than war, and I have no sympathy with those who preach peace at any price, nor with the short-sightedness and almost criminal inefficiency of public officials who would restrict our naval and military forces to the smallest possible dimensions.

"I believe this new patriotism is leading to the recognition of loftier ideals. A short time ago 100 ministers were asked what they considered the leading ideal of the men they met, and forty-six replied that it was to be of service to one's fellows. The spirit of materialism, with its selfishness, superficiality, and extravagance, I feel, is breaking down before this higher idea of service. Materialism is with us yet, but there has been a marvelous change within the last ten years, and I rejoice to see the evidences of this new altruism, this new desire to help and serve our fellow men."

BERLIN'S EARLY CLOSING.

No Liquors Sold or Consumed on the Premises After 9 P. M.

Some time ago the order was given to Berlin liquor dealers to sell no more spirits after 9 P. M., but it seems that some of their customers got around the law by ordering beverages before the closing hour and consuming them on the premises until much later hours.

Now this, too, has stopped, according to the North German Gazette of Nov. 4. Henceforth wine and spirit merchants are forbidden not only to sell drinks after 9 P. M., but are required to see that none are consumed at their establishments after that hour.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Ave.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

CLERGYMEN ASSAIL WAR PLOTTERS HERE

Denounce from Two Washington Pulpits the Conspirators of Foreign Nations.

LAUD PRESIDENT'S POLICY

Banishment from Our Shores, Dr. McKim Hints, Should Be Punishment of Some Diplomats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Two of the Capital's leading clergymen today assailed Americanism with a hyphenated allegiance. The Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim, Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, in his Thanksgiving Day sermon, asked that the President banish from the United States the "plotters and conspirators, who, wearing the livery of foreign nations," have been "accepted as representatives of friendly powers." The Rev. Dr. Abram Simon, in the Eighth Street Temple, while he deplored the large shipments of arms from the United States to foreign belligerents, said that danger for America lay particularly in the fact that men officially in the service of foreign powers had taken advantage of American neutrality by "plot and conspiracy" to carry on the European war in America.

Both clergymen referred in terms of high praise to President Wilson's handling of the grave problems arising from the war. The way in which these situations had been met in the opinion of both, was the principal reason for American Thanksgiving today. Dr. McKim's sermon contained an earnest plea for preparedness and he quoted the words of Christ to show that the losses and sufferings of war were to be preferred to the loss of honor and national humiliation.

"There are crises in the history of a nation," said Dr. McKim, "when the words of Christ, 'He that saveth his life shall lose it,' find their national application. Better even the losses and sufferings of war, terrible as they are, than the loss of honor—the failure to respond to our national ideals, the humiliation of our national name. Listen to the brave words of the leader of the bar of Brussels in an address which led to his being cast into a Prussian prison: 'Why these sacrifices, why this sorrow? Belgium could have avoided these disasters, saved her existence, her treasure, and the lives of her people; but she preferred her honor.'

"Let me guard myself against misunderstanding. God forbid that I should utter a word that could add a feather's weight to the heavy burden that rests on the President's shoulders. All true Americans should wish to support their Chief Magistrate and to labor sympathetically with him in his efforts to grapple with the difficult tasks that confront him at this crisis.

"But it is for that very reason that we appeal to him to adhere bravely to the principles he has so clearly enunciated in his diplomatic correspondence with Germany. We are confident that a courageous course of action, just in line with his strong and patriotic utterance last Spring and Summer, would lighten his burden and clear out of his pathway many of the difficulties and dangers that now beset it.

"Is it too much to ask him to banish from our shores the plotters and conspirators, who, wearing the livery of foreign nations, and accepted as representatives of friendly powers, have been using their diplomatic positions as bases whence to wage war against the peace of our country?

"The President no doubt desires to know the sentiments of the people. We who minister in the things of God occupy a position of detachment, unaffected by the current of political or commercial interest.

"The people are heartily with the President in his patriotic purpose to put the country in a state of preparedness against any attack that may be made upon it by a foreign power; and we believe that the people would be just as heartily with him if he should justify the stern purpose expressed in his last note to Germany, by appropriate action now."

Dr. Simon in his sermon said in part:

"There is something almost insincere in our thanking God that the war is not raging in America, because many there are who are grateful that a war is raging somewhere. We thank God that we are not at war, but we are pouring out millions of dollars of ammunition so that the war may be prolonged elsewhere. We are thanking God for the financial profits of a war conducted in Europe where millions of men are slaughtered, who never cared for war.

"It is a thousand pities that the question of national defense should be born of the mistrust of certain nations of Europe instead of self-confidence in our own national honor.

"I have a strong feeling that the enemy against whom we need the best preparation is not across the Atlantic, but within our own borders. The abuse of our freedom and refusal to accept completely the responsibilities of citizenship are to my mind the real dangers against which we need an adequate defense. The real emphasis on a Thanksgiving Day must be laid on the character of our democracy. Our task in America lies in advancing and enhancing the democratization of the people, its interests and institutions.

"Only a hyphen, and we make so much stress over it. Yet this hyphen, whether it be in print or implied in thought, is a political and a moral contradiction. It throws out a danger signal. We may be hyphenated and yet born here. We may be aliens in the spirit; we may be nameless in a country where we have enjoyed years of hospitality without the complimentary obligation of the duties which a home, politically speaking, compels.

"But I think that our danger lies in the fact that men, accredited officially to other governments, have taken advantage of the neutrality of our country, and by plot and conspiracy have been carrying on the European war in our land. I believe that we have been entirely too easygoing in this matter. Our friendliness has been abused and, against this type of danger, I would welcome a national defense adequate to an international offense.

"Because we are the composite of so many races, we are necessarily an emotional people. The war has brought out the high-strung character of our nation. Many of us have displayed our foreignism in a most offensive manner. No one is advocating the denial of free speech, but a saving common sense, self-control and a reduction of irritating pugnacity to a rational minimum will be further grounds for thanksgiving to God on the part of the good citizenship of the country."

WOMEN PLEAD FOR PEACE.

Urge President to Endeavor to Stop the Great War.

Pleas for childhood and for the children's fathers returning maimed and blinded from the battle fronts inspired telegrams sent yesterday from this city by women urging on the President the cause of peace.

They were part of the movement started by the Woman's Peace Party, and resulted from telegraphic requests to hundreds of prominent women in this city, sent by Miss Jane Addams of Chicago.

One of the most appealing of the petitions from New York was that of Miss Evelyn M. Goldsmith, the President of the Seaside Home for Crippled Children. It read:

> We, who are working in New York to help crippled children to become self-supporting, urge, beg, and implore you to find means to stop this wholesale crippling of the strongest and best of Europe.
>
> The trains abroad are filled to overflowing with heroes returning to their homes crippled and often sightless. Can we sit quietly by and observe only? No, unless humanity is dead. Cannot a means be found of ending this slaughter of noble human beings. EVELYN M. GOLDSMITH.

Miss Goldsmith said she had been deeply impressed by the letters of correspondents at the front published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, especially one which contained the incident of the soldier who had returned to his home so mutilated that his children did not know him.

Another message was that sent by Mrs. Caroline Dawes Appleton, a member of the Woman's Peace Party and founder of the Friends of Childhood and the Friends of Serbia. It was as follows:

> Thanksgiving Day greetings. Peace, health, happiness, and education are every child's birthright. Upon the children of today depends the future of the human race.
>
> In the name of childhood, which is international and non-sectarian, we urge a conference of neutral nations dedicated to finding a just settlement of this war.
>
> CAROLINE DAWES APPLETON.

Mrs. Appleton is prominent in several international societies.

HOLDS UP DEFENSE PLANS.

President Delays Publication of Reports of General Boards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—President Wilson is ignoring the efforts that are being made to force the Administration to make public, in advance of the opening of Congress, the military and naval confidential reports upon which the Executive branch of the Government has based its recommendations to Congress for national defense. Before the program for the navy was determined upon a report was obtained from the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral George Dewey is President, as to what was necessary to be done to strengthen the navy. Similarly the General Staff of the Army, and the Army War College, were called upon for a report concerning the needs of the army. Neither of these reports has been made public.

President Wilson has taken the view that the proper method of procedure is to lay before Congress the recommendations of the Executive branch of the Government for national defense, to enable the country to pass judgment first upon the digested plan that has been adopted by the Administration, and to make the reports of the General Board of the Navy, General Staff of the Army and the Army War College public later. Because the President desired that the plan now ready for submission to Congress should be presented first to the country, orders were issued two weeks ago recalling all reports of bureau chiefs of the Navy Department that had been handed to the newspaper correspondents in Washington for publication on stipulated dates.

Secretary Daniels has already said that the report of the General Board of the Navy would be made public after the President's plan had been submitted to Congress. Mr. Daniels denied that there mas any intention to suppress this report, pointing out that ever since he has been acting as Secretary of the Navy, the annual recommendations of the General Board have been made public textually.

Secretary Garrison has indicated that the report of the General Staff of the Army and of the Army War College on the needs of the Army also will be made public in December. In one of the recognized military service journals the Administration is charged with an intention to suppress the report of the General Staff and of the Army War College until after Congress meets. In Administration circles the word "suppress" is disliked, but it is admitted that it is the plan to withhold these reports from publication until Congress meets. The charge also is made in this publication that Secretary Garrison is not responsible for the report recently issued from the War Department in his name, setting forth the details of the program for army increase adopted by the Administration. The allegation is that his own report to the President was based on the recommendations made by the War College, and was not approved in its entirety by the President.

Another current report is that Secretary Garrison did not fully approve the recommendations of the General Staff and the Army War College. Secretary Garrison asserted several weeks ago that his recommendations to the President for army preparedness were adopted in their entirety and denied that they had been cut down by the President. He has not said whether he approved the recommendations of the General Staff and the War College in their entirety.

OGLESBY FOR BIGGER NAVY.

Congressman W. R. Oglesby of Yonkers believes in limited preparedness, he said at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday.

"What this country needs," he continued, "is a large and efficient navy. I do not mean a two weeks' flurry of ship building, but an established navy which we will keep up to date by constantly adding to it. With such a fleet and with airships and better submarines than we have now it would make the landing of an attacking force impossible.

"As to an army, I do not think we need a great army, but we do need more officers. Men can be taught quickly to become soldiers, but good officers require training. We could take the boys who graduate from the military academies and train them to be officers. They could be made brevet Lieutenants, and while they are serving they could be paid just the same as officers of the regular establishment.

"Although great sums of money are being made in this country from the sale of munitions, the manufacturers are making $10 from the stock they sell to investors for every dollar they get from the sale of the munitions. Some of those who are buying stock in munitions concerns realize that there will be a slump when the war ends, and they are wise enough to be ready to unload before that time comes."

FORD ASKS BRYAN TO JOIN PEACE SHIP

Continued from Page 1.

was a woman who had inherited a number of valuable formula for making up medicines of great healing power. She is confident that if some one with means took up the making of these remedies hundreds of soldiers who are in the hospitals could be restored to health.

Ford the Bug Hunter.

Another visitor, a man who refused his name, made a speech in which he told how he had interested Mr Ford in his campaign to suppress the liquor traffic and that the latter had advised him to fight the saloon keepers but at the same time to make them his friends. He hailed Mr. Ford, with unconscious humor, as the champion bug hunter, but added he meant the bug of efficiency, and predicted that Mr. Ford would catch the bug. When a secretary was at a loss for a story to illustrate his point another modest visitor told one, prefacing his story with the remark that he did not want to "butt in."

Most of the afternoon the visitors waited the coming of Mr. Ford. When he came in he said that he had taken dinner with Mr. Edison in Orange, but had not discussed the invitation to sail on the Oscar II. because it was a social party.

Former President Taft passed through this city late yesterday on his way to New Haven. William P. Lochner, who is acting secretary to Mr. Ford, met Mr. Taft at the railroad station in Jersey City and escorted him to the Grand Central Terminal. He wanted Mr. Taft to see Mr. Ford at the Biltmore, but the ex-President pleaded that he had only time to buy his ticket and catch the New Haven train.

Some Who are Going.

Upon his return to his hotel Mr. Ford gave out a list of those who had accepted his invitation, and gave just a bit of a peep further into his plans. Those who have accepted are: Dean Samuel S. Marquis of St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit; the Rev. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio; Arthur L. Weatherby of Lincoln, Neb., Secretary of the Nebraska Peace Society; Helen Keller, Mrs Anna Garland Spencer of the Union Theological Seminary, Meadville, Penn., Immigration Commissioner Frederic C. Howe, Mrs Howe, and Mrs. Alice Park of Palo Alto, Cal.

The destination of the Oscar II. is to be Christiania. Mr. Ford said that he had considered going to Spain, but he had decided to go to Christiania because there he could get nearer the people, and by that he meant the Government, for, said he, with considerable emphasis, "the people are the Government."

If present plans meet with success, there will be a party of European delegates awaiting the coming of Mr. Ford and his party. There will be a stay of a day or two in Christiania, and from there the delegates will go to Stockholm. There again, if present plans are not changed or do not miscarry, more European delegates will join the group. The next stop, Mr. Ford said, would be Copenhagen, where the peace expedition will be increased by more delegates. It is to be determined later where the headquarters will be located, or, to quote Mr. Ford, "where the machinery through which peace negotiations can be opened up will be established." Amsterdam has been talked of as a place for permanent location.

Psychological Moment, Says Ford.

Mr. Ford has a faith in the success of his project that does not waver, and he does not fear any attempt to make light of it.

"This is the psychological moment for such a project," he said to a woman who cornered him and demanded what his reason was for starting the expedition at this particular time. "I believe there should be something done to crystallize the peace sentiment that is now beginning to make itself felt."

"But," he was asked, "how do you expect to compel the nations at war to take part in the conference or give it official recognition?"

"The pressure that will be exerted will be a moral pressure, and if it cannot succeed through moral impetus it is not worth while. I know that moral pressure will not be without its effect, and I believe that we shall accomplish what we are trying to do. Here you have a whole world crying for peace, and we are creating a machinery by which this desire for peace can find expression through an uninterested neutral-country conference.

"It is our intention to interest prominent persons and have them use their influence to bring about Government interest and action."

"But will the Governments be interested?" an interviewer ventured.

"Yes," said Mr. Ford shortly, "Governments are the people, and they will be interested."

Mr. Ford will go to Washington today, and it is probable that he will have another conference with President Wilson. He will return to New York on Saturday. The length of his stay here is uncertain, he said, but he will return to Detroit as soon as he sees that his peace movement is successfully launched.

Peace Ship Idea Not Ford's

The "Peace Ship" idea is not original with Henry Ford, nor is it a new idea. It was first proposed by Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Budapest, Hungary, Secretary of the International Equal Suffrage Council, who placed it before the National Peace Conference in Chicago on Feb. 27 of this year.

She was then lecturing in this country, and after her return to this city, on March 12, called THE TIMES and asked that a reporter be sent to see her at the Hotel McAlpin, where she is now staying. She explained her idea fully to the reporter, and at that time called the vessel the "American Peace Ship."

"The Peace Ship ought to be ready to leave New York," she said, "before the beginning of the Spring campaign, which is threatened by Kitchener and the other war lords, to carry the leading representatives of every walk of life in this country. There will be lawyers, statesmen, artists, business men, and philanthropists, and they will appeal to the European nations not as representatives of the United States Government, but as the representatives of the 100,000,000 people of this great country. Not that their appeal will not have the sanction of the Government, as it will have, but because they are to be chosen by the people themselves.

"Europe is exhausted and is really only too ready to find a legitimate excuse to cease killing. The Peace Ship, coming from the power they all respect, will give them that excuse, and there is no doubt but that it will bring peace. And this will be an achievement by the people of this country that will never be equaled in history and will be to the everlasting glory of the United States."

That THE TIMES is not alone in the knowledge of the origin of the "Peace Ship" idea was shown yesterday by a letter addressed to the editor of THE TIMES which read:

> The two women who got Henry Ford to charter the Peace Ship are Mme. Schwimmer, an Austrian, and Grace Shelley, teacher of German and engaged to a German officer in the trenches. She spent some months in Germany after attending the Women's Peace Congress at The Hague and is known as a pro-German. Why not show up the truth? Both women are at the McAlpin. AN AMERICAN.

At the Hotel McAlpin it was said that Miss Shelley had given up her room earlier in the day, leaving no address. Mme. Rosika Schwimmer refused to see a reporter or discuss her part in Henry Ford's "Peace Ship" scheme.

That she had a great deal to do with persuading Henry Ford to charter the ship was admitted at the Biltmore last night by Mr. Ford's publicity agent, who said that Mme. Schwimmer had had many conferences with the automobile manufacturer as to ways and means for stopping the war. She has consented to be a passenger on the ship. Miss Shelley is only known as her friend, and another woman, who is said to have helped to inspire Ford with his peace ideas, is said to be Mrs. Philip Snowden of England.

Mme. Schwimmer has been especially prominent during the last two weeks as a peace agitator, and on Nov. 21 addressed a large number of women at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the League for Political Education. She urged that the neutral nations get together and propose terms of peace which the belligerents would accept. On that occasion, she further maintained that international peace could be brought about only by complete disarmament and by the absolute boycott of any nation attempting to war upon another.

BARTHOLDT GOING WITH FORD.

Congressman Accepts and Says Even Failure Would Be an Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 25.—Former Congressman Richard Bartholdt today announced that he had accepted an invitation from Henry Ford to sail for Europe on the peace ship Oscar II.

Mr. Bartholdt received a lengthy telegram from Mr. Ford today inviting him to make the trip, and replied at once as follows:

"I am willing to go. No good American able to make the trip should decline such a mission. There would be congratulations upon your noble conception."

Mr. Ford's telegram to Mr. Bartholdt said that Jane Addams, John Wanamaker, and Thomas A. Edison had consented to make the trip.

The attitude of Mr. Bartholdt in this war is shown by a letter which The London Times printed last February. The letter made public by a German woman in Frankfort-on-Main is as follows:

> Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, 1915.
>
> Best thanks for your letter. Unfortunately I have not time to write you fully about the statement. German-Americans stand like one man for the old Fatherland, and I myself have for five months been busy day and night getting a hearing for the truth. Yesterday there was a conference here of representatives of all German associations, as a result of which the whole Germanism of the country has been united for the first time in the history of the United States. I am President of the union and we shall get a hearing. Hoping for a decisive German victory over the perfidious England, I am, &c.

Mr. Bartholdt while in the House of Representatives was the first after President Wilson's neutrality proclamation to manifest preference in regard to the various nations engaged in the war. In a debate in the House on the War Risk Insurance bill, Mr. Bartholdt declared:

> The only nation on the globe which has prevented an international agreement for immunity of private property at sea is Great Britain. She has contended for a continuation of the piracy which unfortunately is now the rule of the world.

Later, speaking of the war of the Allies against the Central Empires, he characterized the conflict as a warfare of "falsehood against truth." In a letter to John Brisben Walker, Chairman of the National Convention of the Friends of Peace, Mr. Bartholdt asserted that he believed the Teutonic-Turkish alliance would be victorious and at the end of the war would declare for disarmament. Mr. Bartholdt was President of the American Peace Union, of which the late Herman Ridder, editor of the Staats-Zeitung was Honorary President.

JUDGE LINDSEY WILL GO.

Senator Helen Robinson of Colorado Also Accepts Invitation.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 25.—Juvenile Judge Ben B. Lindsey and Senator Helen Ring Robinson were invited by Henry Ford this morning to be his guests with 100 other prominent American men and women on a trip to Europe in the interest of peace. The invitations were promptly accepted by both.

"I am going to make the trip and have informed Mr. Ford of my intention," said Judge Lindsey. "I heartily approve Mr. Ford's efforts to stop the slaughter which has been going on in Europe for more than a year. If I can do anything to put an end to the war, I shall be only too glad to do it."

"I have accepted the invitation," said Mrs. Robinson promptly. "But I will not be sure that I am going until I have talked the matter over with my husband. In all probability I will be a member of the party."

GOVERNOR WILLIS UNDECIDED.

Dr. Washington Gladden Hopes He Will Be Able to Go.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 25.—Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio said tonight that he had received an invitation from Henry Ford to become a member of the Ford Peace Commission, but that he had not yet decided whether he would accept.

The Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden also received an invitation from Mr. Ford. He said tonight that he hoped to be able to go on the peace ship. Dr. Gladden is a retired Congregational minister. Before he came to Ohio in 1882 he was pastor of several New York churches. He is widely known as a writer on religious and sociological questions and is author of many books.

HAS DOUBTS OF WELCOME.

J. H. Hammond, Jr., Says Peace Mission Will Be Coldly Received.

The people of Europe regard the general attitude in this country toward preparedness as one of the inexplicable results of the war, according to John Hays Hammond, Jr., who discussed last night the Ford peace ship and the duty of the United States in the present crisis. He has just returned from England and France, after spending two months there in conference with the naval and military authorities.

"No one in Europe can understand how there can be the necessity for a campaign for preparedness here," he said. "They seem to think that the calamity that has befallen England, France, and Russia should be sufficient argument to show the people here that preparedness is an absolute necessity of national existence.

"The navies of England and Germany will be twice as strong at the end of next year, while that of the United States, even if the outlined plans are carried out, will only occupy the same relative position as it does now. Then there is the naval program being carried out by Japan. Their navy is being rapidly and greatly increased. All I can say is that it is significant to compare the programs of the United States and that country.

"It seems needless to comment on the anti-preparedness or peace campaign being carried on by Henry Ford and Bryan. Two weeks at the front, anywhere in Europe—two weeks in England or France—would show them that their peace proposal is absurd.

"The people of Europe are thinking of anything but peace, and I predict that Mr. Ford's peace ship and peace envoys will meet with a very frosty reception. The national spirits of the various countries of Europe have been aroused—of Germany, as well as the Allies. There is no national spirit here, as the opposition to the preparedness campaign has shown. It seems as though only war will bring it out.

"The war is regarded in Europe as the greatest argument for preparedness. France and England feel that if they had been prepared, the war would never have taken place. It was only their condition of comparative unarmedness that led Germany to make her attempt at world power. They have learned their lesson well during the long months of the war and will never again be found unprepared.

"I would not be surprised to see Henry Ford return here and become one of the most ardent advocates for preparedness. He is a very intelligent man and the lesson he will learn will show him that his present position is both unpatriotic and wrong.

"The French are making great strides in aeroplane building and are making greater and faster ones every week. I heard of a recent test of a very powerful one in which four motors of 200 horse power each were used and worked perfectly. Everything I saw pointed out the great need for aeroplanes in the army and navy of this country, and the proper plan for adequate preparedness should include not less than 2,000 of them.

"They should be accompanied by a great corps of trained observers and these men must be more than pilots. A pilot is needed to manage the machine, but the observer, who must know what objects look like from above, and can only be trained by experience, is the great necessity of an effective aviation corps."

CANADA TAKES FORD ADS.

Dominion Journals Give No Support to English Boycott.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 25.—The boycott of Ford Motor advertising has not extended from Great Britain to Canada, but, considering that such action was proposed in many quarters when the statement of the manufacturer in opposition to the loan was made, a boycott is not unlikely here at any time. The Canadian Ford Company manufactures and sells in Canada 30,000 cars annually.

The anti-loan utterance caused the cancellation of several large orders for Ford cars by public corporations and large concerns, and only assurances from Mr. Ford and his associates restored public confidence. At that time several newspapers threatened to reject the Ford advertising, but large subscriptions to patriotic funds by the Ford stockholders and workmen changed the feeling here.

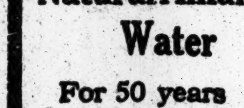
Mississippi Governor Declines.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 25.—Governor Earl Brewer today declined an invitation to become a member of the Ford Peace Commission. He said official duties prevented his participation.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Drugs Often Make a Weak Digestion Worse

Do you have to pamper your digestion, avoiding a lot of delicious, ordinarily wholesome foods that simply *will not agree with you?* And every time you yield to temptation are you in distress until you have dosed yourself with digestives that weaken your stomach still further? Try one more good dinner, sipping with it a glass or two of Man-a-cea—that clear, good, refreshing mineral water that aids digestion and checks stomach and intestinal disturbances by *natural* means. Not a laxative. Sold by all druggists and by Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., and other first-class grocers.



CELESTINS VICHY (FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY) Natural Alkaline Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled at the Springs

STODDARD-AMPICO

Just as Godowsky Plays

THAT is how you may hear him in your own home. Every bit of the marvelous tonal beauty and master interpretation that is Godowsky's, as well as the playing of the other world-famous artists, you may have through the Knabe Stoddard-Ampico.

No pumping or personal effort is required.

In addition to the Artist records, it will play any standard 88-note roll, as the ordinary player, or may be played by hand.

Built in both Grand and Upright Models. Daily Demonstrations in the Ampico Studio.

KNABE WAREROOMS 5th Ave., at 39th St.

Write for our attractive Stoddard-Ampico booklet.

Have YOU an Unexpired LEASE on Your Hands?

It is our business to relieve you of the burden. We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts. Our facilities are such that we can secure you a good tenant promptly, and there is no charge until rental is made.

Are You Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT?

We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short periods. No charge to you for the service.

THE SUB-LEASING Co. EST. 1912 - INC. 1915
Offices and Lofts
1476 Broadway, Corner 42nd Street
Phones 5785-5786 Bryant

WHETHER the Army or the Navy is your favorite on Saturday, the favorite way of reaching the Polo Grounds will be by the St. Nicholas or Seventh Avenue lines of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

All-steel Front
New this year
The only sled with non-skid runners

Hurrah for the Snow!

Get a Flexible Flyer

—the fastest, strongest and safest sled made. All-steel front and chrome-nickel steel runners give added safety, durability and ease in steering.

Outlasts 3 ordinary sleds.

An ideal Christmas gift for every live boy and girl.

JUNIOR RACER—new this year. Over 4 feet long, price $3.50 Low racy lines. Modeled after famous Tuxedo Racer. Very speedy! Express prepaid east of Missouri River.

Other Flexible Flyers ranging from 38 to 102 inches long.
Insist on the genuine—it isn't a Flexible Flyer unless it bears this trademark.

FREE Cardboard model showing how the Flexible Flyer steers. Also attractive booklet. Write for them *today!*
Sold by leading Hardware- and Dep't-Stores.

FLEXIBLE FLYER

S L ALLEN & CO Box 905A Philadelphia

Simcox Inc. Extraordinary SALE

The finest collection of

Gowns, Wraps and Furs
ever offered at a clearance sale
Imported Models at less than purchase price in PARIS

Street Suits—fur trimmed . $40.00 up
Afternoon Gowns . . . . $40.00 up
Evening Gowns . . . . $50.00 up
Magnificent FUR COATS greatly reduced

GOWNS WRAPS FURS MILLINERY
535 Fifth Avenue (Between 44th and 45th Streets) New York

Charge Purchases Made Between Now and Dec. 1st, Billed Jan. 1st.

J.M.Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts

RESUME—TO-DAY

Special Sales of Smart Fashions in Woman's Outer Apparel

URGES WAR PROGRAM FOR RAILROAD LINES

Illinois Central's President Discusses One of the 'Most Important Factors' of Preparedness

CENTRAL CONTROL NEEDED

Federal and Railroad Officials, He Says, Should Make Plans Now for Possible Future Needs.

President C. H. Markham of the Illinois Central Railroad believes that the Government should call immediately a conference of Government officials and the leading railroad officials of the country, for the purpose of deciding upon a central form of organization for the military operation of the railway lines of the country in the event of war. This statement is made by the head of the Illinois Central system in an article which he has written for The Economic World, which will appear in tomorrow's issue of that publication. The title of the article is "Efficient Railroads and National Defense."

"Under modern conditions," says President Markham, "railroads constitute one of the most important factors in any system of preparedness for national defense. If the United States should become involved in war with any first-rate power the celerity with which it could move large bodies of troops from one part of the country to another might determine the result of the contest.

"The two main essentials to fitting them to serve efficiently in war appear to be, first, to provide, in the event of war, for a centralized organization and control of the entire system; and, second, to adopt measures that will promote the raising of their physical efficiency to a standard which will enable them to meet every demand it is probable hostilities would make on them.

"Our situation in some important respects is similar to that of England before the present war in Europe began. Our railways are owned and managed by numerous private companies. Any sound scheme of preparedness would necessarily provide means whereby in case of need they could promptly be brought under the direction and management of a central authority representing the Federal Government.

"It would seem that one of the earliest steps that should be taken by the Government of the United States to put this country in a state of preparedness is to arrange for a conference between representatives of the Government, on the one hand, and of the railways, on the other, first, to decide on the form of central organization under which the railways should be operated in case of war; and, second, on what measures should be adopted to correlate and unify their physical facilities as may be necessary for the purpose in view.

"Germany's experience seems to teach that as an adjunct to the carrying on of war with another nation the effectiveness of a country's railroad system depends: First, upon the completeness with which it affords means of communication between different sections or between all and any one that may for the time being be of the greatest importance. Second, upon the nicety with which each normally independent unit of such a system is articulated with each other unit with which it is in physical relation. Third, upon the unanimity and intelligence of the central control. Fourth, upon the physical adequacy of each unit and consequently of the system as a whole to carry the extra burden which emergency may at any moment force upon it."

In discussing the physical condition of our railroads President Markham says:

"Unfortunately the condition of many of our railroads is not such as to encourage the view that they could support the burden of an enormous overload suddenly thrust upon them. Some roads are even now having difficulty in handling the business available in time of peace. A period of insufficient nourishment has left them in an emaciated condition. They are far from fit for the extraordinary exertions that might be incident to military service.

"Heavy increases in wages and taxes unaccompanied by adequate increases, and sometimes accompanied by decreases, in rates have not only reduced their net earnings and disabled them from raising capital for needed improvements, but have also in many cases incapacitated them for properly maintaining their properties. These conditions must be remedied if the railways are to be fitted to play their part in a scheme of national defense. They can be remedied only by the adoption of a more liberal and enlightened policy of public regulation."

PRESIDENT FINISHES TASK.

Completes Address to Congress by Work on Holiday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—President Wilson tonight completed the text of his address which he will read at a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives when the Sixty-fourth Congress convenes next week. To finish the address, which will be devoted mainly to the Administration program for national defense, the President worked until a late hour tonight in his library.

Most of the President's Thanksgiving Day was devoted to work on his address. For that reason he was unable to join members of his Cabinet in attending the Pan-American Thanksgiving mass at St. Patrick's Church. Late in the afternoon the President took a motor car ride into the country for an hour and a half, returning to the White House in time for his Thanksgiving dinner at 7 o'clock. The dinner was a family affair. Those present were Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin, and Miss Margaret Wilson. Mrs. Norman Galt, the fiancée of the President, was not present.

HEAR PAN-AMERICAN MASS.

Statesmen and Diplomats at Thanksgiving Service in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—All the members of President Wilson's Cabinet who remained in Washington today, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, numerous members of Congress and many Latin-American diplomats attended the seventh annual Pan-American Thanksgiving Mass at St. Patrick's Catholic Church this morning.

Among the church dignitaries present was Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore. An elaborate musical program was given by two choirs, augmented by a full orchestra of stringed instruments. This program concluded with the "Pan-American March," in which the strains of the national airs of the United States and the Latin-American nations were interwoven. The Very Rev. Dr. John T. O'Connell, Vicar General of the Diocese of Toledo, Ohio, delivered the Pan-American sermon.

Many of the guests went to St. Patrick's rectory after the services, where Mgr. William T. Russell, rector of St. Patrick's, was their host at luncheon. Among those who made brief addresses were Cardinal Gibbons, Secretary Lansing, the Brazilian Ambassador, and Director John Barrett of the Bureau of American Republics. Mgr. Russell, acting as toastmaster, presented to each of his guests a silver medal bearing in bas-relief the figure of Columbus' flagship, the Santa Maria.

Among those present in the church were Secretary and Mrs. Lansing, Secretary McAdoo, Secretary and Mrs. Houston, Secretary and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Lane, Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson, Chief Justice and Mrs. White, and Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President.

GERMAN PENSION SYSTEM.

Widow of a Private Soldier Now Gets $100 a Year.

In reply to inquiries and to correct misapprehensions about the relief extended by the German Government to the relatives of soldiers killed in the war, the North German Gazette of Nov. 5 gives exact details concerning this relief.

The rate depends first on the rank of those killed. The widow of a private soldier receives yearly an average of 400 marks, ($100,) the widow of a non-commissioned officer 500 marks, $125,) of a Sergeant 600 marks ($150.)

Each child of a private or non-commissioned officer whose father is killed in the war receives 168 marks ($42) a year on an average, and each child left an orphan receives 240 marks ($60.) In cases where, pursuant to military law for relief of soldiers' families, the regular relief is extended at a reduced rate per child on account of there being several children in a family, the difference may be offset by special relief donations.

DR. BARANY A PRISONER.

Nobel Prize Winner Won Fame While Przemysl Was Under Siege.

Dr. Barany of Vienna, winner of this year's Nobel Prize for medicine, is at present a prisoner in Russia. He was in charge of a field hospital at Przemysl when the Russians took that stronghold last March.

The prize was awarded to him for the discovery of a new method for treating shot wounds in the head by means of skull operations. Dr. Barany made the discovery in the course of his work at the Przemysl hospital while the stronghold was being besieged by the Russians. News of his achievement was taken to the outside world by an Austrian aviator, who flew over the Russian lines drawn round Przemysl.

Dr. Barany was already well known in Vienna and elsewhere for his medical achievements, having done some notable work in the treatment of ear diseases and other ailments.

BRITISH TAKE OVER GIANT DUTCH LINER

Paid $5,000,000 for the Statendam, Building at Belfast, Says Officer from London.

FOR DARDANELLES SERVICE

New White Star Ship, Britannic, Expected to Leave Yards for Hospital Work at Once.

The Statendam, a big liner under construction in Harland & Wolff's shipyards, Belfast, for the Holland-America Line, has been taken over by the British Government, according to news brought here yesterday by a naval officer who arrived from London on the American liner Finland on his way to Halifax. He said that the Dutch steamer was nearing completion when the war started, and work had been stopped on her until recently, when she was purchased for $5,000,000.

The officer said the steamship would be used as a transport in the Dardanelles service, and after the war is over, if the Statendam is still afloat, she would be sold to one of the British steamship companies, probably the Cunard, to replace the Lusitania.

The Statendam was laid down at Belfast early in 1913, and was to have entered the New York and Rotterdam service last April. She is a triple-screw steel steamship of 32,500 gross tonnage, 740 feet long, with 86 feet 4 inches beam and 43 feet 4 inches depth of hold. She was expected to steam nineteen knots. Her passenger accommodation was to have been on the most modern lines. A section of the Statendam was sent from Rotterdam to San Francisco, and is one of the most attractive exhibits at the fair.

The White Star liner Britannic, a 47,500-ton vessel, similar to the Olympic, is being hurried up in Harland & Wolff's yard for the Dardanelles service and is expected at Liverpool very shortly. Captain J. B. Ranson, from the Adriatic, and a staff of officers left Liverpool to join the Britannic before the Finland sailed from London, on Nov. 13.

The Britannic is 852 feet 5 inches long, has a 94-foot beam and 59 feet 5 inches depth of hold. She has two reciprocating engines and one turbine, in the centre, which will give her an average speed of 23 knots.

The British Admiralty has already the three liners, Aquitania, Mauretania, and Olympic, as hospital ships between England and the Dardanelles. The Statendam and Britannic will bring the fleet up to five, with a total carrying capacity of 17,000 wounded or 33,000 troops.

Captain William Finch, who commanded the Arabic when she was torpedoed, has been appointed to the Adriatic in place of Captain Ranson.

Ex-Khedive to be Operated Upon.

GENEVA, Nov. 25, (via Paris.)—Abbas Hilmi, former Khédive of Egypt, arrived here yesterday to undergo an operation on his tongue.

FUR COATS
for Men and Women
for Dress or Sport

Revillon Frères
New Address
Fifth Ave. at 53d St.
New York

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Gowns

A magnificent collection of Women's Afternoon and Evening Dresses, portraying the latest fashions, is now in readiness.

The prices are very moderate.

A Special Sale of Afternoon Dresses has been arranged to commence to-day (Friday)

These Dresses are developed in English Velveteen, combined with Satin or sheer Crepe, at the extraordinarily low price of $19.00

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Firestone
TIRES

—Firestone builders have attained to that eminent place in the public mind where they are immediately considered when there is big work to do.

For the big, luxurious car—in touring trials—for the endurance and traction power which stiff work in slush and snow demand—the first thought is Firestones.

Wherever you travel you are safeguarded by Firestone Service, always there, prompt and efficient.

Reasons for Buying
Anglo-French Bonds

Safety. The combined obligations of Great Britain and France, two of the richest nations in the world, and practically the only external loan of either country.

Yield. At the offering price these bonds yield an unusually high rate for a Government bond.

Convertibility. Convertible at the option of the holder at par into long-term 4½% bonds of the two nations. With a return to normal interest rates this conversion privilege may be very valuable.

Marketability. These bonds have been widely distributed and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Every bank and dealer in bonds is familiar with the issue and can at all times obtain a market.

Issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000.

Complete Circular sent on request

RHOADES & COMPANY,
37 Wall Street, New York

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Dustin Farnum
Now appears exclusively in photoplays produced by
Pallas Pictures

Dustin Farnum
in
Paramount
Pictures

PARAMOUNT Pictures were the first to feature stage stars in motion pictures. They were purposely planned to set a new quality standard in motion pictures — high above the blood-and-thunder type of the nickelodeon days and the mediocre "movie" shows which sprang up like toadstools.

And Paramount Pictures have succeeded in changing the character of programs presented by thousands of the better class of theatres throughout the country.

Because the public has given its support to the Paramount idea, Paramount Pictures are being produced on a more elaborate scale than the motion picture industry ever dreamed of.

The Paramount policy is to present premier photoplay productions featuring talented players in clean, wholesome, moral stories.

Dustin Farnum is but one of the many stage favorites to be seen in Paramount Pictures. Here are some of the photoplays in which he is featured: —

The Lasky productions, "The Virginian" and "Cameo Kirby"; the Pallas picture, "The Gentleman from Indiana," and "Captain Courtesy."

Wherever one of these Paramount Pictures is advertised by your local theatre, go see it.

If your favorite theatre is not showing Paramount Pictures ask the manager to get them.

Paramount Pictures Corporation
ONE HUNDRED and TEN WEST FORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

The TRADE MARK
Paramount Pictures
THAT STANDS for QUALITY

LAST FOUR PERFORMANCES
TODAY AND SATURDAY

Matinees at 2.30 P. M.
Evenings at 9.00 P. M.

The public of New York is invited to witness "The Theatrical, Social, and Fashion Sensation of the Season"

THE PARIS
FASHION FÊTE

The most distinguished and notable event
of its kind ever witnessed in America

Under the Patronage of

MRS. VINCENT ASTOR
MRS. GEORGE F. BAKER, JR.
MRS. JULES BACHE
MRS. AUGUST BELMONT
MRS. C. INSLEY BLAIR
MRS. R. L. BEECKMAN
MRS. BRADLEY MARTIN, JR.
MRS. JOSEPH H. CHOATE
MRS. W. BOURKE COCKRAN
MRS. GEORGE J. GOULD
MRS. FRANK GRAY GRISWOLD
MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN
MRS. OLIVER HARRIMAN
MRS. ERNEST ISELIN
MRS. PHILIP M. LYDIG
MRS. OGDEN MILLS
MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS
MRS. DOUGLAS ROBINSON
MRS. JOS. SAMPSON STEVENS
MRS. FRED. W. VANDERBILT
MRS. FRENCH VANDERBILT
MRS. WHITNEY WARREN
MRS. PAYNE WHITNEY
MRS. M. ORME WILSON

No one who loves a novel and brilliant display of fashion should miss seeing one or more performances of this Fete, which includes:

"Betty's Trousseau," a Two Act Comedy
by R. Boutet de Monvel,

Produced by DOROTHY DONNELLY,
With the following artists in the cast:

LEONORE HARRIS
LOUISE RUTTER
ANNIE ESMOND
HELEN MORTIMER

And forty of the most beautiful and carefully trained Manikins in America

A FEW METROPOLITAN OPINIONS:

The New York Times Says—
"One hundred of the loveliest gowns ever shown in New York. A truly gorgeous blaze of color."

Tribune—"A clothes concert, written by the greatest fashion composers of the world. It is a grand opera of style."

American—"It is the great event of the season in the world of dress."

World—"Probably the most brilliant, original and distinguished group of French modes ever sent to this country."

Herald—"A magnificence seldom seen."

Press—"It is more gorgeous than any of its predecessors."

Evening World—"This Fashion Fete would make the Queen of Sheba gasp."

Sun—"Gorgeous, indeed glittering, are the gowns, hats, furs and jewels."

A charity entertainment, showing one hundred remarkable dresses, coats, furs and negligees, all of them designed and created especially for this occasion—and never before seen in Europe or America—by the following renowned Parisian fashion creators:

CALLOT JENNY POIRET
CHERUIT LANVIN PREMET
DOUCET PAQUIN WORTH

The Master Couturiers of Paris are responsible for sending this collection to America. This is the first time that an exhibition has been arranged by the great Couturiers themselves.

The several Tiaras, Necklaces and Parures which are shown at the Fete have been loaned by the house of Cartier.

All Performances will be held

In the Ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

Tickets, $3. For sale at the Ritz-Carlton.

GERMAN DESERTER HERE AS STOWAWAY

Karl Schulz Tired of Hunger and Danger After Fighting in Five Battles.

FLED IN FULL UNIFORM

Traveled from Lille to Rotterdam, Aided by a Frenchwoman—Will Probably Be Deported.

After taking part in five battles and sieges Karl Schulz decided that he did not want any more war, so he deserted from the German Army and arrived in New York yesterday as a stowaway on board the Holland-America steamship Noorderdyk from Rotterdam, to start a new life away from the booming of cannon and the screaming of shells. He was wounded in his first engagement by a piece of shrapnel, he said, but did not get the Iron Cross. Instead of receiving the coveted decoration he was beaten by an officer with his riding whip for giving some cigarettes to a French prisoner after the battle. After that episode he made up his mind that any one could have his cross and would have deserted, but for a time did not get a chance.

Schulz told the story of his escape from the army with a dash of humor, as when he described how he marched past the guard in full uniform, and appeared to be proud of his achievement.

His Younger Brother Killed.

"I left the German Army," he said, "because I was tired of going without food and getting pack drill when I asked for something to eat. Also I did not want to kill any more people, and I did not want them to kill me. My younger brother, Gustav, was killed in the battle of the Yser last December, and if I was killed there would be none of our family left; so I decided to leave for America on the first chance—but it was a long time coming.

"I was a painter in Berlin when the time came for me to do my military service in 1912, and I was drafted into the King of Saxony's regiment of infantry at Leipsic and had been a soldier nearly two years before the war started.

"About July 7, 1914, all the soldiers quartered at Leipsic knew that something of a serious nature was going to happen, because the guards were doubled at the barrack gates every night to see that none of the soldiers escaped. New uniforms were issued, and also new, strong boots, and the soldiers were ordered to wear them a little every day so that they would not be so hard when they had to march in them.

"My first taste of war was at the siege of Liége, and from there my regiment was hurried away to take part in the battle of Chalons-sur-Marne, which began on the 2d of September and lasted altogether seven days. I shall never forget that battle, because I was wounded in the right arm by shrapnel, but had to fight on after it was bound up by the surgeon, and the last three days we had nothing to eat or drink. For the first two days we were victorious, and then the French artillery fire was so heavy and so deadly accurate that the German army under General von Hansen had to retreat slowly day and night. In that retreat we lost over 10,000 officers and men.

"At that time General von Kluck was closing in on Paris, and our army was to have joined with his forces, but somehow General von Hansen was cut off and could not get into communication with von Kluck. He was superseded in his command for this failure shortly afterward, we were told.

"From Chalons-sur-Marne my regiment went to Rheims and assisted in the capture of the city. Afterward we took part in the bombardment of Rheims, when it had been retaken by the French troops. The next battle was at St. Quentin, where our losses were very heavy, and then we had a severe fight with the enemy near Arras, when we lost a great number of men through the accuracy and long range of the French artillery.

"At intervals I did duty in the trenches, which is much more comfortable and less dangerous than attacking in the open. The only thing to look out for in the trenches is the shrapnel, as the big shells all whistle overhead, but in advancing to the charge over the open plain the artillery fire is dreadful."

As he mentioned this Schulz shuddered visibly at the recollection of what he had been through.

Caught in His First Attempt.

"From the siege of Arras," he continued, "I went to Antwerp with my regiment, and while there I tried to escape, but I was caught. The General ordered me to be sent with some others who had tried to desert in automobiles to Lille, where there would be less chance for us to get away. They were badly in need of men or else we should all have been shot. I told the General at the court-martial that I had tried to get away because I was so hungry. When we got them our rations consisted of black bread for breakfast, with tea or coffee if we were near a camp kitchen, and soup for dinner, with potatoes and rice in it, but no other vegetables, meat or bread. There was no butter or fat of any kind served out to the troops, and the hard black bread was so fearfully dry that it broke three of my teeth trying to chew it.

"In Lille there was a woman who kept a small restaurant in the Place Marie. She took compassion on me, as I was sick and not able to do the heavy work we were required to perform there, and assisted me to escape. I had become very friendly with a Sergeant in another company of our regiment, and he proposed that we should get away into Holland together.

Befriended by a Woman.

"The proprietress got hold of a small cart and horse which had been found or stolen by one of her customers, and she placed a basket of provisions in it one fine morning, and the sergeant and myself started to leave Lille for the Dutch frontier. We were both in full uniform and had our rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition. As we passed the sentries they had to salute my comrade, because he was a non-commissioned officer, and 'let us' pass. Before we reached the gate of the city we were halted and taken before the commandant, who asked where we were going, and the sergeant said that we were going out in the country to try to steal a cow from one of the farmers. He laughed and wished us good luck on our journey and hoped that we would leave a piece of the cow for him on our return.

"We did not go back, however. For fourteen days and nights we traveled in the cart, taking it in turns to have a short nap, until we reached Brussels, and after resting there we proceeded on our way toward the Dutch frontier. There were guards at all the railroad crossings, who stopped us, but the presence of the Sergeant and our being armed and in uniform got us safely by. Sometimes we were looking for deserters; at others we were searching for provisions. My comrade had always a valid excuse.

"Our narrowest escape was a few miles outside Turnhout, a town in Belgium, near the Dutch frontier. We had stopped to rest at a farmhouse and had given the farmer's wife some French money to buy some matches and chocolate to take on the road. This made her husband suspect we were deserters, and, being a careful man, he left the house to go and tell the German commander to send an officer to look us over. Directly he had gone the Sergeant said, 'March!' and away we went up a steep hill in a different direction to that in which the farmer had directed us. Half way up we looked back and saw German soldiers mounted on bicycles hurrying along the road to the farmhouse. The hill was so steep that both the horse and cart upset, and we had to leave them there, with the horse waving his four feet wildly in the air, and walk on to Turnhout. On arriving there at dusk we went to the small inn to which we had been directed by a friend in Brussels, and hid there eight days. In that time the innkeeper disposed of our uniforms and rifles, cartridges, &c., and provided us with these clothes I have on, a couple of shirts, and some Dutch money.

"The frontier was not only guarded by German soldiers on the Belgian side, but there was also a series of barbed wire entanglements charged with electricity on the Dutch side to be passed. We knew that it would be impossible for us to get through the gates on the high roads, as there had been a number of desertions from the German army into Holland, and the guard was doubled at each post to keep a sharp lookout for any such travelers.

"Finally our friend at the estaminet, or inn, said that he knew an old Dutchman who had been engaged for fifty years in smuggling tobacco, cigars, and gin from Holland into Belgium, and this man knew a path over the frontier where neither the German nor Dutch sentries would find us and where there were no barbed wire fences.

Reach Holland in Safety.

"Finally we got safely into Holland without being seized and interned by the military authorities, and I left the Sergeant and went to Amsterdam, and afterward to The Hague and Rotterdam, where I got a few odd jobs to do on the docks and managed to stow away in the bunkers of the Noorderdyk to get to New York."

Schulz said he saw 110 Germans interned at Bergen, of whom thirty-six had declared themselves to be deserters from the army. So far as he had heard, there were nearly 2,000 runaway soldiers in Holland.

Schulz was kept on board the Noorderdyk yesterday under lock and key, as Ellis Island was not open. Today he will be taken there as a stowaway and will probably be deported on the steamer next Tuesday. In that event he will not go to Holland or Germany, because the British will take him off at Deal and send him to a camp. He has letters to J. von Veen, 639 Gregory Avenue, Passaic, and others to persons in Norfolk, Va., and Port Arthur, Texas, and he hopes these men will try to get him admitted to the country. He is single, 25 years old, and has no home ties in Germany, he says, and does not wish to go back there.

Chief Officer Spork said the ship was signalled in the Downs and asked if she had any Germans on board, and the Captain answered "No," because they did not discover Schulz until they were two days out of the Channel.

Speeds 30 Miles an Hour in 5th Av.

Neal White, 28 years old, of 52 West 113th Street, who was arrested while driving a party of friends in a high-powered car on Fifth Avenue at Eighteenth Street last night by Traffic Patrolman Cassidy, was fined $30 by Magistrate Koenig in the Men's Night Court. Cassidy testified that White was going thirty miles an hour.

Flies to Thanksgiving Dinner.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 25.—In order to keep an engagement to eat Thanksgiving dinner at the home of A. W. Church, a New York capitalist here, P. C. Hillman, an aviator, today flew over Long Island Sound in his aeroplane from Garden City, L. I. He made the flight in eighteen minutes.

We Have It! ☛

for you at any time and many other models of Columbia Grafonolas—Come in and hear them to-day. All the newest records, too.

F. G. SMITH,
Bradbury Piano Warerooms
Phone Murray Hill 7535.
335 Fifth Avenue, Opp. Waldorf-Astoria.

Ask Us For It! ☛

Come in and let us demonstrate for you. Full line of Grafonolas and Records. Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

THE GRAFONOLA SHOP
143 West 125th Street.
Phone Morningside 2722

Your Grafonola Is Here ☛

Also other Grafonolas from $17.50 up. All the latest Columbia Records on hand as well—let us play some for you!

Columbia Graphophone Co.
83 Chambers Street

M'ADOO PRESENTS HIS REVENUE PLAN

Continued from Page 1.

the following results may be expected for the fiscal year 1916:

General fund balance in the Treasury July 1, 1915, as already shown	$104,170,105.78
The estimated total receipts for 1916 are	670,365,500.00
	$774,535,605.78
Total estimated disbursements for 1916, excluding Panama Canal payments	716,891,000.00
Surplus or balance, June 30, 1916	$57,644,605.78
The duty on sugar and the emergency revenue taxes ought to be continued. If this is done, the additional receipts from these sources for the fiscal year 1916 should be ($41,000,000 from emergency taxes and $15,000,000 from sugar)	56,000,000.00
Balance	$113,644,605.78
It may be assumed that there will be appropriated by the Congress for supplemental estimates and deficiencies for the fiscal year 1916 a total of	12,000,000.00
Surplus for fiscal year 1916 (assuming that emergency taxes and sugar duties are continued)	$101,644,605.78
Panama Canal payments for 1916 are estimated at $25,000,000. These, under existing law, may be paid by sale of bonds. If paid, however, out of current revenues, we must deduct	25,000,000.00
On this basis, available balance at end of fiscal year 1916 would be	$76,644,605.78
Now, let us consider the fiscal year 1917, which we begin with a balance in the Treasury of	$76,644,605.78
Total estimated receipts, on the assumption that present emergency revenue taxes and duties on raw sugars are continued	730,500,000.00
Total for 1917	$807,144,605.78
Total estimated disbursements, including $93,800,000 new or additional expenditures for greater national defense or preparedness and excluding Panama Canal payments	832,951,000.00
Deficiency, 1917	$25,806,394.22
Estimated deficiencies and supplemental appropriations for 1917	12,000,000.00
Add for working balance in Treasury to begin fiscal year 1918	50,000,000.00
Panama Canal payments for 1917 are estimated at $25,000,000. If paid out of revenues and not from sale of bonds, add	25,000,000.00
On this basis the total new revenue to be raised for fiscal year 1917 is	$112,806,394.22

If, however, the Panama Canal payments for the years 1916 and 1917, amounting to a total of $50,000,000, should be paid from the proceeds of bond sales, then the amount of additional revenue which must be raised for the fiscal year 1917 is estimated to be $62,806,394.22. It would not be an unusual thing to finance the Panama Canal payments by the sale of Government bonds; in fact, $138,600,869.02 of Panama Canal payments have been met by the sale of such bonds, as follows:

	Principal of Bonds.	Premium Received.
Series of 1906, Administration of President Roosevelt, 2 per cent	$54,631,980	$1,946,606.62
Series of 1908, Administration of President Roosevelt, 2 per cent	30,000,000	731,008.21
Series of 1911, Administration of President Taft, 3 per cent	50,000,000	1,291,274.19
	$134,631,980	$3,968,889.02
Total realized		$138,600,869.02

Against Issue of Canal Bonds.

Under the present Administration all payments for the Panama Canal have been made out of current revenues, amounting since March 4, 1913, to date, to $87,036,818.20. There is no necessity, in my opinion, for the issuance of bonds, notwithstanding the continuance of the European war and its inevitable effects upon the revenues.

I believe that it would be far preferable to continue to pay the expenditures for the Panama Canal out of current revenues, especially since the canal is almost completed and it is likely that the demands upon the Treasury from that source will largely decrease in the near future. If the policy is adopted of providing sufficient revenues to cover the Panama Canal payments, as well as all other demands upon the Treasury, it will probably be broad enough to take care of any ordinary fluctuations in the revenues and expenditures of the Government in the future. Therefore, if bonds are not issued for Panama Canal payments, the total amount of new revenue required for the fiscal year 1917, (assuming, as before stated, that the present duty on sugar and the present emergency revenue taxes are continued,) is $112,806,394.22, in which is included the sum of $93,800,000 for preparedness or new measures for the national defense. This amount can easily be raised by internal taxation without appreciable burdens upon the American people. The resources and wealth of the country are so great and are increasing so rapidly that the needs of the Government for its normally growing expenditures and for the carrying out of the larger program for national defense can readily be met.

Merely as suggestions I would say that consideration may well be given to increasing the rates of taxation on individual and corporate incomes and of reducing the exemption under the present law of $3,000 for single, and $4,000 for married persons, to $2,000 and $3,000, respectively. The surtax could begin at $10,000 or $15,000, instead of $20,000, as provided at present.

In addition to any increases that may be made in the corporation and individual income taxes, a tax could be imposed on such products as gasoline, crude and refined oils, horse power of automobiles, and other internal combustion engines, and various other articles not necessary to mention. These taxes would be widely diffused and scarcely felt. Certainly the nation is willing, when it is so able to do so, to raise by taxation the amount needed for such a vital purpose at national preparedness and defense.

It is, of course, the function of the Congress to determine what revenues shall be raised and how, and these views must not be considered as a program but merely as suggestions for discussion.

TEACHERS CRITICISE MAYOR

New York Instructors, on Seaside Holiday, Condemn Gary Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 25.—The Gary School System was condemned here today by teachers and principals of the Greater New York and Brooklyn Teachers' Associations, who were at the seashore for the Thanksgiving holiday. They declared that Mayor Mitchel was laying a large stone in the foundation of his defeat in the next Mayoralty election by favoring the Gary System.

The teachers said Mayor Mitchel was sacrificing the child to economy, and declared that many parents also were opposed to the Gary System because of its religious instruction feature.

Auto Hit Boy; Hancorte Arrested.

Because another man insisted that he had been guilty of criminal negligence, James H. Hancorte of 86 Warburton Avenue, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, was locked up in the West 135th Street station last night after running down James Foster, 9 years old, of 318 West 134th Street at St. Nicholas Avenue and 134th Street. Hancorte carried the boy in his automobile to Harlem Hospital, where it was said the little fellow had abrasions on both legs and possibly a fracture of the skull. Hancorte then went to the police station, where an eyewitness of the accident insisted on his arrest.

TIFFANY & CO.
DIAMONDS
IN THE MOST MODERN SETTINGS

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street. 'Phone Greeley 2626.

Saks-made Suits and Overcoats
For Men and Young Men
at $20
possess a personality which far outpoints the price

And, after all, what is more important than personality in clothes? Quality and good workmanship are necessary, of course, and in Saks Clothes a man gets both. But it is what he gets in addition that makes a Saks $20 garment worthy of his preference. It is personality we are talking about and not the stereotyped requisites which are too obvious to discuss. What we have really accomplished in our $20 productions is to lift them out of the $20 class without disturbing the price.

The fact is—

Saks $20 clothes do not carry around the unwonted earmarks of price. But they do carry with them the imprint of character, in the cut and the making. And that is an achievement in $20 clothes, as extraordinary as it is rare. We have introduced into both suits and overcoats at this popular figure such elegancies of tailoring and finish as you cannot find in any other clothes at the price, let the search lead where it may!

OVERCOATS AT $20
Double breasted, single breasted, button through, fly front, and kimono-sleeve models—and a range of fabrics and colors whose distinctive character is something wholly new in $20 overcoats.

SUITS AT $20
Both radical, and close cut, soft collar models, with any number of variations in cuffs and lapels, as well as some novel innovations in the treatment of vests. As for the fabric selections, they are great!

Continuing today
The Important Sale of Men's Distinctive Silk Scarfs
at 95c 69c 49c 29c
25 Superb European and Domestic Weaves
Scores of Distinct Types of Designs
30 Splendid Colorings
More than 1,000 different Effects
No shop in America ever before assembled such a collection of rich and exclusive Neckwear in such a diversity of fine European and American silks.

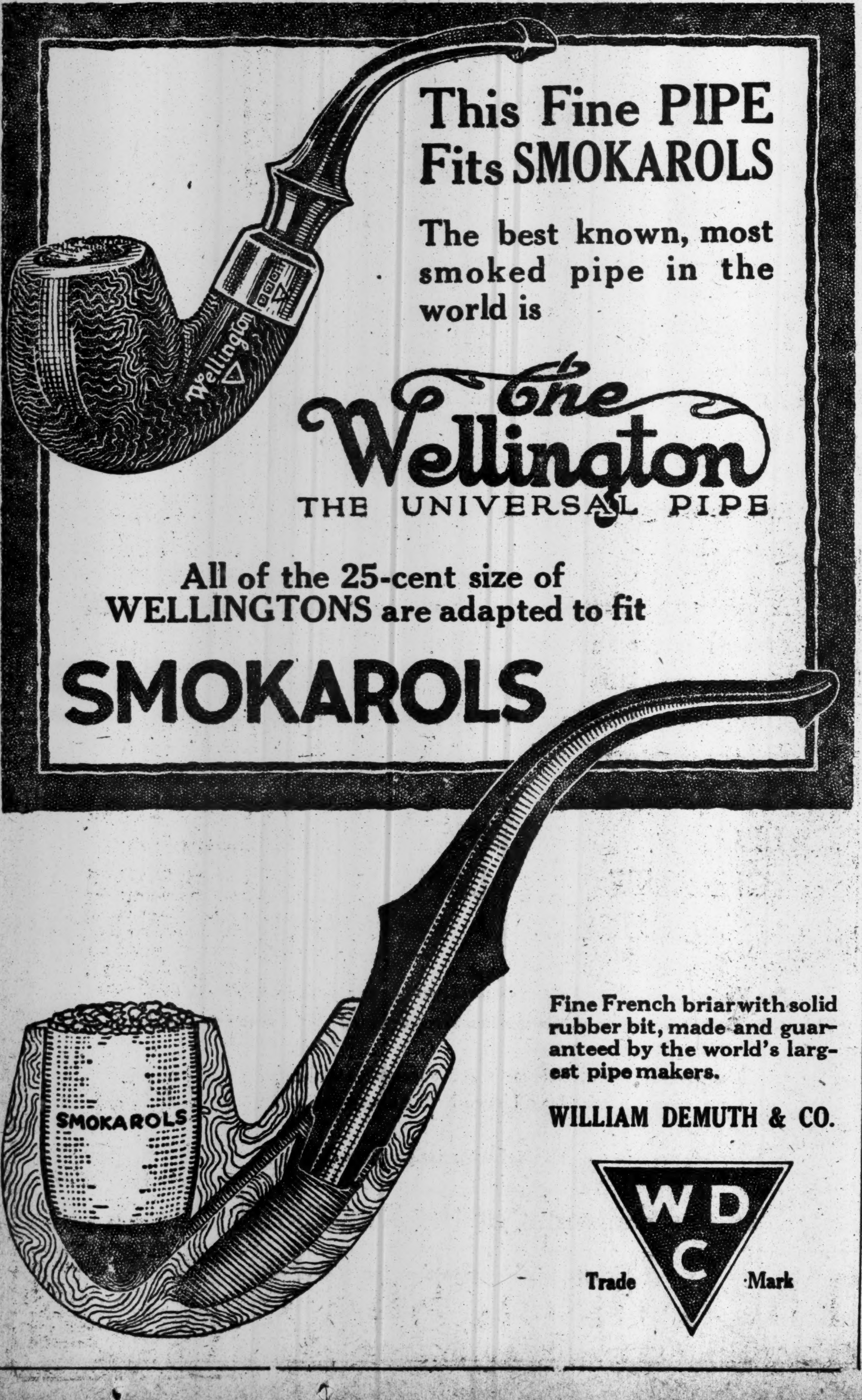
On December 1st, the Men's Hat Shop will be temporarily moved to another location to make room for Christmas Novelties. To effect immediate clearance in some lines of Hats we have marked them
at great reductions
Men's Fine Derby Hats at $1.65
Included are Hats of the late Fall and Winter styles from our regular stock, also a number of "seconds" of high-grade Derbies, so called only because they are a little lighter in weight than the maker's standard. You will probably agree with us that being lightweight is a virtue rather than a fault in a Derby.

Soft Hats reduced to $1.25
Broken ranges of size and color, but a very comprehensive assortment.

American Velour Hats at $2.95
Blue, green, black, brown, or smoke.

Austrian Velour Hats at $4.95
Of very fine quality; various colorings and black.

Tweed Caps at 35c
Reduced from various much higher prices.


This Fine PIPE Fits SMOKAROLS
The best known, most smoked pipe in the world is
The Wellington
THE UNIVERSAL PIPE
All of the 25-cent size of WELLINGTONS are adapted to fit
SMOKAROLS
Fine French briar with solid rubber bit, made and guaranteed by the world's largest pipe makers.
WILLIAM DEMUTH & CO.
W D C
Trade Mark

Columbia
Columbia Records
TRADE MARK
Note the Notes

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

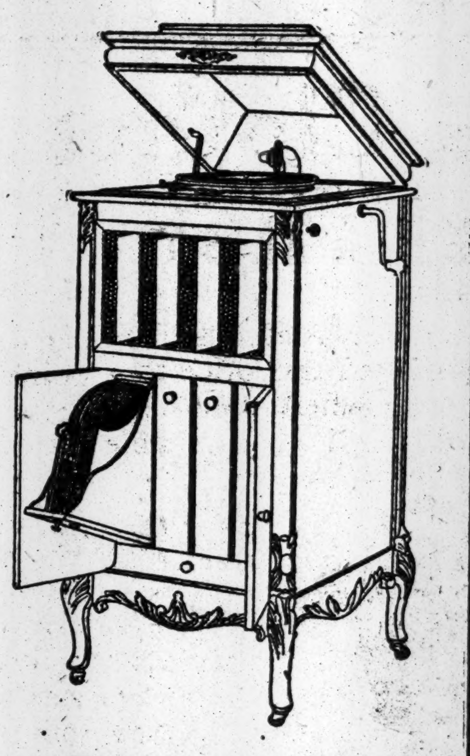
THE Columbia Grafonola is a musical instrument of magnificent range and power, yet capable of the utmost delicacy of expression.

The wonderful Columbia sound-chamber, as responsive to every slightest vibration as the body of a 'cello; the sensitive Columbia reproducer; the perfected tone-arm and the tone-control "leaves" that operate on the principle of an organ's shutter—all exclusive Columbia features, representing the highest developments of acoustic science—give the Columbia Grafonola a *clearness* and *flexibility* of tone not even approximated in any sound-reproducing instrument heretofore devised.

The musicianly qualities of the Columbia Grafonola, and the matchless fidelity of Columbia records have made both pre-eminently the choice of musicians of discrimination. "Hearing is Believing." That is the final test.

Dealers will be glad to arrange for a demonstration in your home.

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages
New records go on sale the 20th of every month.



The $150 Columbia Grafonola
This Advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

COLUMBIA Double-Disc RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

Columbia dealers everywhere. They are ready to play for you these or any other records you wish to hear. Ask for the beautiful December Supplement of Columbia Records. *Certainly* they will play on your machine, whether it is a Columbia Grafonola or not.

PEN AND INK

One of the evils of building contracts is that an Owner is sometimes prone to pin faith to a contract without proper regard for the abilities of the contractor.

A contract is imperative, but we believe that a contractor's past and present record is an even greater safeguard for an Owner than mere pen-and-ink protection.

You cannot get blood out of a stone, nor results from a contractor which are beyond his capabilities.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

HILLSTROM IS CREMATED.

Attacks on Utah Officials Feature of Funeral of I. W. W. Poet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Joseph Hillstrom, alias Joe Hill, poet laureate of the I. W. W., received about such a funeral today as he would have desired, according to his friends.

Anarchists, Nihilists, some Socialists, "bums" and hoboes generally, of whom less than 10 per cent. were American, assembled for the ceremony in the West Side Auditorium. Three thousand persons managed to get inside, while outside twice as many battled with the police to get in.

The red flag floated undisturbed at every turn. The pine coffin containing the body of the man executed by the Utah authorities for murder, was draped in a red flag.

There was no touch of religion in the ceremony. Bitter attacks upon the existing social system and threats against the Utah authorities were made by the orators.

The gathering was greatly augmented by the striking garment workers, who chose the occasion for a demonstration, passing contribution boxes and peddling literature.

On a banner that hung over the coffin was this inscription:

IN MEMORIAM, JOE HILL.
We never forget.
Murdered by the authorities of the State of Utah, Nov. 19, 1915.

The ceremonies were opened by a quartette, clad in overalls, which sang one of Hillstrom's songs. Then a Polish girl, introduced as the "Rebel Girl," by W. D. Haywood, sang a song written by Hillstrom while awaiting execution and dedicated to his sweetheart.

Jim Larkin, the Dublin labor leader, and Haywood assailed the officials of Utah. Judge Hilton of Denver warned Utah that a day of reckoning was coming.

Eight men then shouldered the coffin and led a street procession nearly a mile in length. All along the line of march the crowd yelled and sang Hillstrom's songs. Police battled with the disorderly members all the way to the railway station.

At Graceland Cemetery more addresses were made. The body was then cremated and the ashes will be delivered to the I. W. W. for distribution.

I. W. W. Memorial for Hillstrom.

Speakers at a memorial meeting yesterday of the I. W. W. for Joseph Hillstrom, poet of the organization, who paid the death penalty for murder in Utah recently, asserted that Hillstrom had been put to death because the Church, the army, and capital had been stung to the quick by the satire of Hillstrom's poems. "If the economic power of the working classes were properly brought home to the capitalist," Frank Evers, a British subject, said, "he would think hard enough to prevent the murder of any 'Joe Hill.'"

WELCOME LIBERTY BELL.

Philadelphia, with Joy, Restores Relic to Independence Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—The Liberty Bell received a rousing welcome home when it arrived here shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Pacific Coast. Escorted from the railroad station in West Philadelphia by a large force of militia, the bell was safely lodged in its glass case in Independence Hall after it had passed through streets lined by thousands of persons. At Independence Hall patriotic exercises were held.

SALE OF

Pencil Manufacturing Equipment

Owing to certain local conditions, the National Pencil Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, has decided to sell its machinery and equipment outright.

This is a splendid business proposition, which will stand most rigid investigation. There are very few pencil manufacturers in the United States.

The equipment is complete. It includes a lead mill, slat mill and a modern, automatic pencil-making and assembling plant. All machinery in first-class condition. Capacity from 3,500 to 5,000 gross per week. It can probably be arranged that supervising labor will accompany the plant.

For further information, address

National Pencil Company,
Atlanta, Ga.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH
SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for catalogue
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

FOUNDED 1881 CONCORDIA EVENING CLASSES
SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY
WE PREPARE YOU FOR EXPERT ACCOUNTING POSITIONS and C·P·A· EXAMINATIONS.
SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
WE TEACH BOOKKEEPING, CORPORATION FINANCE, ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATION FOR MATURE STUDENTS.
32 BROADWAY N.Y.C. PHONE 5639 BROAD

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE

Our records give indisputable proof that through our method of teaching concentration our pupils have done four years' work in one year.

The Groff-Clark School
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Columbus.

RUSHING ARTILLERY TO LINE AT NOGALES

Quick Action Follows Reported Attack by Mexicans on American Troopers.

VILLISTAS CROSS BORDER

Fifty-eight Raiders Said to Have Fired on Our Cavalry and Been Repulsed with Losses.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 25.—Fifty-eight Mexican soldiers, crossing into the United States at Harrison's Ranch, east of here, fired on six American troopers of the Tenth Cavalry today. Twenty-five other troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, who were on reserve post, opened fire on the Mexicans, killing a number, according to report, and bringing one wounded prisoner into camp.

A dispatch from Douglas tonight said two batteries of the First Battalion, Sixth United States Field Artillery, with 800 rounds of high explosive shells, were being rushed by train to Nogales, with Lieut. Col. W. L. Kennelly in command. They will probably reach here before morning.

Sentiment among Villa adherents was apparently growing against Americans today. The military authorities on this side of the boundary were unusually vigilant.

Vicente Terrazas, a civil official of Nogales, Sonora, was executed today by order of General Acosta for having exceeded his authority in ordering the death of a Mexican who participated in the riots in the Mexican town last night.

Carlos Randall, the acting Villista Governor, said today he had telegraphed to Washington that the rioting was caused by rumors that General Obregon had been allowed to advance on Mexican Nogales over American territory.

Governor Randall came over to spend the night in a hotel here. Before he was permitted to enter the United States, the military authorities obtained an order from him releasing three Americans named Gilliland, Elger and Lehmann. The three, charged with violating the neutrality laws of the United States, in having escorted negro troopers into Mexico several days ago, were brought here and locked up.

The patrol of United States troops was doubled late today.

A troop train, said to have come from the front with wounded soldiers of General Rodriguez's command, arrived tonight. It was understood orders had been issued by the United States Army commanders here sanctioning the removal of about 200 wounded from Nogales, Sonora, to this place, pending the arrival of General Obregon's forces.

A report tonight from Douglas said Generals Obregon and Calles, heading a forced march on Nogales, left Santa Cruz, on the Del Rio to Nogales branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, today.

General Villa, with General Acosta and a small detachment of men, were in Nogales today. They returned from the fighting front south of this place, and Carlos Randall declared that General Rodriguez, who eluded the troops of General Obregon at Cananea, were now in position to prevent a successful attack by Obregon on Nogales. Rodriguez, according to Randall, has 7,500 men.

General Obregon reported last night that a Villa detachment, under General Acosta, had been repulsed, after several hours' fighting, a few miles west of Zorillo station. The Carranza forces were commanded by General Anchetta. Acosta's men fled, it was reported, leaving a number of killed and wounded on the field.

Approximately 2,600 Carranza troops at Naco, under General Lagreada, are to be sent to Cananea to serve as a garrison and a mobile force to preserve order in the surrounding territory.

The Mexican fireman who accompanied Edgar B. Bean, the American engineer, on the fatal run from Cananea to Puertocitos on Saturday, says a Villa Colonel, who took Bean prisoner, shot him in a fit of anger when the train left the track. The Colonel also killed three Mexicans who had been captured with Bean, it was said.

SPAIN RECOGNIZES CARRANZA.

First Chief Agrees to Indemnify Her Subjects for War Losses.

MADRID, Nov. 25, (via London.)—It was decided at a Cabinet meeting held today to recognize General Venustiano Carranza as head of the de facto Government in Mexico at the request of the agent here of the Mexican Constitutionalists.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—It is reported from Madrid by the Havas correspondent that engagements have been entered into on behalf of General Carranza to pay indemnities for all damage to Spanish interests in Mexico during the last civil wars.

QUIET DAY IN MEXICO CITY.

American Colony Misses Embassy Reception—Pageant Tomorrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving Day was celebrated quietly by the American colony in Mexico City. The reception at the Embassy, which used to be a feature, was necessarily absent today.

Special Thanksgiving dinners were served at the American Club and the Y. M. C. A.

The young people of the colony will give a pageant and play illustrative of the origin of Thanksgiving in a theatre on Saturday.

Cuba Not to Try to Scare Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—No naval demonstration against Mexico is planned by Cuba over the seizure of thirty-six Cuban fishing boats at Islas Mujeres, off the northeast coast of Yucatan, Colonel Coello, commanding the Cuban Navy, said today. The cruiser Cuba was merely carrying supplies to the fishermen, and their release would be obtained diplomatically, declared the Colonel.

Marines Sail for Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The United States cruiser San Diego sailed from here tonight with a battalion of marines on board for Topolobampo, Sinaloa, Mexico, where several hundred refugees from Los Mochis sought protection recently after Maya Indians and Villa soldiers raided the town and killed a number of the inhabitants. Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander in Chief of the Pacific fleet, went in the San Diego, his flagship.

OAKFIELD AGAIN ADRIFT.

Attempts to Tow Disabled British Steamship to Port Fail.

FAYAL, Azores, Nov. 25.—A wireless message was received here today from the Italian steamship San Giorgio stating that the British steamship Oakfield was drifting in a disabled condition.

The Oakfield, which was reported in distress about 600 miles southeast of Cape Race, N. F., on Monday in a message from the San Giorgio, has lost all her propeller blades. The San Giorgio made two attempts to tow the Oakfield to port, but in each instance the Oakfield broke adrift.

The Oakfield's crew are still on board the vessel.

D. A. R. GIFTS TO U. S. NOW TOTAL $600,000

Valuable Historic Documents Have Been Gathered and Presented to the Nation.

VETERANS' GRAVES MARKED

Women's Patriotic Organization Now in Campaign to Teach Loyalty to the Flag.

The United States, and especially the State of New York, has been enriched by money equivalent to at least $600,000 by the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, according to a report read by Miss Grace M. Pierce, the State Historian, at a recent State conference of the D. A. R. held in this city. In addition to the financial gains of the country through the organization of the society, says Miss Pierce, there has been an incommensurate gain to the community and nation in the work the D. A. R. has done in the preservation of historic documents, the discovery and rescue of graves of the veterans of the Revolution, and the increased civic and national pride, greater loyalty to flag and country, and higher type of patriotism which go with such work.

The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was founded in 1890. There is some discussion inside the organization now as to whom the credit shall go for the beginning, but Miss Pierce, in her report, says that it was Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood of Chautauqua County, N. Y., who wrote the letter, published in the Washington Post in July, 1890, which was the inspiration for several prominent women to come together the following October in Washington, D. C., and organize the D. A. R. Miss Louise Ward McAllister was the first regent of the society for the State of New York, and New York City Chapter, founded in the early part of 1891, was the first chapter organized in this State.

Miss Pierce told the D. A. R. here that since the very beginning of the society there has not been an appeal for aid in any great affliction within our own borders that has not met with response from some chapter of the society.

"The Spanish-American war, the Galveston flood, the San Francisco earthquake, the persecuted Jews of Russia, the wounded in the Russian-Japanese war, the present crisis in Europe," said Miss Pierce, "are only a few instances of our activity. American soldiers and sailors in all parts of the world have been cheered on by the society's remembrance of their services to our country. At least 20,000 books have been sent to distant posts and stations; flags have been distributed to schools and public institutions by the thousand, while hundreds of memorials commemorating heroic deeds or marking historic sites have been placed. Long-neglected cemeteries have been reclaimed from brush and brier. The law requiring the United States flag to float above school buildings has been written on the statute books.

"The work of several chapters which stand pre-eminent for distinctive service may be used to show what we are striving to do. Buffalo Chapter has led in the organization of patriotic education among its foreign born, teaching them to speak the language and appreciate the ideals of this nation and so aiding to eliminate the hyphen from our citizenship. New York City Chapter excelled in its magnificent work for our soldiers and sailors during the war with Spain. In that war the society in this State subscribed approximately $9,200 in cash and 38,331 articles of use in the hospitals."

The work of the society at present is confined principally to patriotic education, in which is being spent several thousand dollars a year. Also there is the Red Cross Fund for the European war sufferers which is being subscribed to generously, one of the members alone having contributed a bathing machine to the French Army capable of washing a whole regiment in six days.

GOETHALS ALTERS A SIGN.

His Life Now Just One Slide After Another.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—"Life is one dam slide after another" is the sign that greets visitors to the office of Colonel Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, according to Dr. Joseph T. Singewald, Jr., associate in Economic Geology at Johns Hopkins University, who has just returned from a seven months' tour of South and Central America and the West Indies.

The sign originally read "thing" in place of "slide," but following the closing of the canal by the tremendous earth jam the Governor changed the wording. According to Dr. Singewald, who made a study of rock formation at Zion and Gold Hills, which rise at either side of the Culebra cut, the canal will not be clear of obstruction for several years.

ALASKA TO ASK STATEHOOD.

Delegate Wickersham Will Introduce Many Bills at Coming Session.

SEATTLE, Nov. 25.—Delegate James Wickersham of Alaska, who has arrived from the north en route to Washington, announced today that he would introduce a bill at the coming session of Congress providing for Statehood for Alaska.

Other bills affecting the Federal Administration of Alaska also would be introduced, Mr. Wickersham said. One of these provides for the centralization of Federal administrative offices into one commission of five members, to be composed of the Governor of Alaska, the Secretary of State, and three other residents of Alaska. Another measure would provide for the establishment of a naval base at some Alaskan port.

Auto Tears Up Subway Planking.

The rear wheels of an automobile truck of the Mutual Milk Company of 218-222 East Twenty-second Street slipped into the subway shield planking on Twenty-third Street and Broadway yesterday morning and tore an area of twelve by five feet. The crosstown traffic on the Twenty-third Street surface cars and the northbound traffic on the Broadway line were delayed for an hour and ten minutes, until a wrecking car of the New York City Railways Company pulled the truck out of the hole.

Auto Kills Caretaker.

Joseph J. Taylor, caretaker of the home of Mrs. F. C. Malcolm in Pelham Manor, carried home a turkey from New Rochelle late Wednesday night for his Thanksgiving dinner, but forgot the celery. Though Mrs. Taylor protested, he started back to New Rochelle for it. He ran across lots to catch a trolley car, and as he reached Boston Post Road he was struck and killed by an automobile owned and driven by Francis T. Hunter, son of Stephen C. Hunter of Premium Point Park, New Rochelle.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Gary School Plan will be discussed at a meeting under the auspices of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association and the Chelsea Branch of the Municipal League in St. Peter's Hall, 348 West Twentieth Street, tonight.

A meeting of the Sons of the Revolution will be held tonight at Delmonico's to celebrate the 131st anniversary of the evacuation of the City of New York by British troops. Professor H. C. Washburn, instructor of English at the United States Naval Academy, will lecture on "The Navy's Trophy Flags."

The Hebrew Day Nursery of New York will consecrate its new branch day nursery in Harlem, at 61 East 107th Street, on Sunday evening.

MRS. BURNS CLEARED OF HUSBAND'S DEATH

Jury Finds New Hampshire Man Drank Poisoned Liquor by Mistake.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Mary A. Burns tonight was found not guilty of the murder of her husband, Frank A. Burns. She was charged with mixing a powerful poison with liquor which he drank at their home in Nottingham, Dec. 22, 1914. The trial began Nov. 15.

When the verdict was announced Mrs. Burns shrieked and slid to the floor in a faint. She was quickly revived, however, and was led away to spend the night with her brothers and sisters in this city.

Mrs. Burns was arrested five days after her husband died from the effects of poison contained in a bottle of whisky, with which, she asserted, she intended to commit suicide. After mixing the dose, she said she changed her mind, and her husband got hold of the bottle without her knowledge.

In July Mrs. Burns was sent to the State Hospital for the Insane at Concord for observation, and remained there three months.

Colonel John H. Bartlett, senior counsel for the defense, declared Mrs. Burns had bought the poison to commit suicide, and drew attention to the testimony of medical experts who asserted she suffered from periodical or epochal insanity.

For the State, Attorney General James P. Tuttle insisted that Mrs. Burns was jealous, and he suggested that if she had intended to kill herself she had had plenty of time to do it before her husband drank the poisoned liquor.

The jury was three hours in reaching a decision.

George Morris Killed by Street Car.

George Morris, a salesman, of 237 West Eighteenth Street, died in Bellevue early this morning of injuries received when a surface car struck him at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. Morris was crossing Eighth Avenue when the car struck him. Dr. Witt of New York Hospital removed him to Bellevue, where a cerebral hemorrhage developed. Morris lapsed into unconsciousness, dying six hours later.

WHY SPECULATE?

The greater the promise of large gains, the greater the risk.

We do not promise large profits, but we do GUARANTEE the return of your principal and a good rate of interest on your money.

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage investment may be had in amounts as low as $100 up and yield 5% net.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED

Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

IT MAY PAY YOU

MORTGAGES taken by assignment at

4½%

The total expenses are so low that it may be to your advantage to change your mortgage.

You incur no obligation by inquiring whether or not you will save money by changing.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS
ALBERT B ASHFORTH GEO D ARTHUR
WALDRON P BELKNAP
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES
14 Wall St. 'Phone 4090 Rector.
Or 10 East 33d Street.

A CHANGE IN
ERIE RAILROAD TIMETABLE
WILL BE EFFECTIVE
NOV. 28, 1915.
"SOUTHERN TIER EXPRESS"
Trains 47 and 48,
Operating between Binghamton, Elmira, Corning, Hornell and New York,
AFTER ABOVE DATE
WILL BE WITHDRAWN.
A few other slight changes.
Details and Timetables may be procured at Erie Offices: 390, 1278 Broadway, Chambers St. and West 23d St. Ferries, Concourse Hudson Terminal Building, New York; 24 Court St., Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, N. J.

FLAT ROLL DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of style and price
T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON STREET New York.

Headquarters for Full Dress Clothes at "Good Business" Prices.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men's Clothes Store —Fifth Floor—Entire Daylight Broadway Front.

Men's Clothes at $19.75 Better Than You Expect

By merchandising activities possible only to a store of tremendous ready cash influence, we have dignified this price to a point where men of common sense are very seriously interested, where once they thought it would not buy really dependable merchandise.

Suits and Overcoats $19.75

The standard of value maintained in these clothes is surprising when you compare them with average clothes priced from $22 to $25. The styles are more harmoniously related to the superb fashions of the few New York tailoring geniuses, the materials are better, thread for thread, and we have secured details of finish in the piping of seams, hand making of buttonholes, and so forth, that make these garments look like quite expensive clothes. Don't judge them by the price. Come and see them.

Suits and Overcoats $24.75

You may be paying around $35 to $40 for clothes. Or you may be paying $25 for average $25 clothes and want something beteter. Before you decisively order your Overcoat or another Suit, spend a half hour with these at **$24.75.** Ask one of our Salesmen to go into details for you. Have him "talk" tailoring, finish, materials, style, fit and all that. He may not be able to "sell" you, but the clothes will. We do not believe there are clothes anywhere in New York to balance them in value for less than $30.

Suits and Overcoats $14.75

Ready cash does wonders in a market where long time credits are the rule. Master tailoring concerns of America like to sell Macy's for reasons which we do not have to tell any sensible man who knows a thing or two about merchandising. The best evidence of this situation is revealed in our clothes at **$14.75.** Good, honest, dependable suits and overcoats which possess genuine style may be had at this price. Compare them with average $18 clothes.

Macy's—Men's Clothes Store, Fifth Floor.

(Photo © by Mishkin.)

Hear the
Re-creation
of the Voice of Anna Case

Concert Today and Tomorrow

NEW YORK music lovers were recently gratified with the announcement that Anna Case had renewed her contract with the Metropolitan Opera Company. Come to the special concert at the Edison Shop Concert Hall and hear Mr. Edison's re-creation of this charming soprano's voice. Others whose art will be *re-created* at this concert are Emmy Destinn, the lyric soprano; Anselmi, the great tenor; Albert Spalding, America's favorite violinist; Jacques Urlus, the Wagnerian tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

New Edison Diamond Disc

No Needles to Change *Unbreakable Records*

Mr. Edison labored five years and spent over $2,000,000 in the attainment of music re-creation. He disregarded old mechanical ideas and applied his super-knowledge of chemistry and acoustics. An adaptation of mere mechanical sound reproduction would not do—for this would still be holding to old imperfect ideas. He knew that only a new and higher standard would satisfy the music lover.

Now there are over 1,000 wonderful examples of music re-creation—the new art in music.

PROGRAM
12 to 5 P. M.

Don Juan Overture	*Band*
Gott! Welch Dunkel Hier	*Jacques Urlus*
O Paradiso—Africana	*Giuseppe Anselmi*
Ave Maria	*Marie Rappold and Albert Spalding*
Charmant Oiseau	*Anna Case*
Un Bel Di Vedremo *Madame Butterfly*	*Emmy Destinn*
Hungarian Dance—Violin	*Albert Spalding*

Call and Hear

Everyone interested in music or in Thomas A. Edison's great achievements in the field of *tone re-creation* is invited to hear these great artists at the special concert today and tomorrow.

Special Offer
—*for*—
Thanksgiving & Christmas

This new payment plan has interested a large number of Edison buyers, including those who are accustomed to buy for cash. You can enjoy the New Edison while you are paying in convenient monthly payments.

The Edison Shop
(The Phonograph Corp. of Manhattan, Props.)
473 Fifth Avenue Between 40th and 41st Sts.

Do you know the Daily Condition Of your Business?

If you use Cesco Methods you will—and you'll be sure of the accuracy! Let one of our men call and show you. These representatives are experts, and one is in your locality every day, so it won't be any trouble to call.

Cesco
Loose Leaf Methods

—are practical and adaptable to any business, large or small. Phone or write now. You'll profit by it!

THE C. E. SHEPPARD CO.
303 Hudson St.
Phone: 7400 Spring.

H. G. WELLS'
NEW NOVEL

The Research Magnificent

"A noble, even a consecrated work. The crown of Mr. Wells' career. The fine product of one of the brightest, best-balanced, most honest minds of our times."—N. Y. Globe.

Fourth Edition Now Ready.

TOUCHES OF ECZEMA

At Once Relieved by Cuticura Quite Easily. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all skin troubles affecting the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With full directions. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

CALIFORNIA

Lackawanna Railroad

ROUND TRIP
$94.30

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 23th St., 42d St.

LADIES

We are Wholesalers and will close out the Season's End stock of
Fur Trimmed Coats
Fur Trimmed Suits
Retail at Wholesale Prices while they last.

Meyer & Bernheimer, Inc.
2 W. 33rd Street

MIGHT KILL BABY TO USE THE KNIFE

Noted Physicians Decide Not to Operate on Child Born with Malformed Spine.

NOT LIKE CHICAGO CASE

Head of Cripples' Home Says All Efforts Should Be Made to Save Infants with Normal Brains.

Dr. L. Emmett Holt's decision that surgery would not be employed in the case of the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Roberts for the present at least was upheld yesterday afternoon at a conference of the consulting surgeons and physicians of the Babies' Hospital. A statement was issued by the institution bearing the signatures of Dr. Robert Abbe and Dr. William A. Downes, surgeons, and Drs. Reuel B. Kimball and L. Emmett Holt, specialists in diseases of children.

The physicians hold that the case is not comparable with that of the Chicago child who was allowed to die. They offer small hope, however, that the Roberts baby will live, for few children afflicted with her malformation of the spine reach maturity. Here is the doctors' statement:

> In view of the unauthorized opinions which have appeared in the public press regarding the newly born infant named Roberts, now a patient in the Babies' Hospital, a simple statement of facts seems called for.
>
> The infant is suffering from a not uncommon malformation of the spinal column and spinal cord, technically known as spina bifida, with complete paralysis of the lower half of the body. In only the milder grades of this deformity is the condition amenable to surgical treatment, and such treatment is regularly given. In the more severe grades of malformation such as here exists, and in the child's present condition it is our unanimous opinion that no operation is justifiable. It would probably shorten the child's life.
>
> ROBERT ABBE,
> WILLIAM A. DOWNES,
> REUEL B. KIMBALL,
> L. EMMETT HOLT.

The child, which was born last Tuesday morning, was still alive late last night, and at the hospital it was said that her condition was practically unchanged. The mother is unaware of the actual facts about her infant. She thinks that the child was taken to the hospital to undergo some minor operation and does not know that she is deformed. The father, at his home, 159 East Seventy-second Street, said yesterday that he had informed the physicians and surgeons that he left his daughter's fate entirely in their hands.

Dr. Maurice Rosenberg, the specialist who was originally consulted, said last night that he was unchanged in his opinion that the child should undergo an operation, which would bring about a covering of the exposed spinal cord by drawing together the vertebrae over it. He declared that the child was of sound mind.

Miss Evelyn M. Goldsmith, the President of the Seaside Home for Crippled Children, and who was the first principal of a public school for cripples in this city, said last evening that every effort should be made to save the lives of such children as the Roberts baby.

"Where the mind is normal," said she, "the deformed child should be saved. In connection with the Mosely Commission I made a tour of English schools for the education of cripples and subsequently visited Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, where the education of cripples is carried to the highest efficiency. In the case of this child although she may be paralyzed from the waist down all her life, I have no doubt that she would do useful work in the world notwithstanding her handicap. Where the brain is unaffected, the faculties of cripples are often more alert than those of sound children.

"In the last few days both physicians and the general public have been ignoring the important fact that the mind is more important than the body. Some of the greatest thinkers of all time have been cripples. What with the constant advance of medical science and also with the growth of means to give occupation to cripples, the life of no crippled child should be given up. I have myself seen children fitted for lives of usefulness by surgical science, and some of these are now earning their own living and are proving a benefit to the world."

To Discuss Bollinger Baby.

The question of whether a doctor should allow a hopelessly deformed baby to die rather than perform an operation that at best could only prolong a miserable existence will be the topic of the Liberal Club's first dinner discussion of the season, to be held Tuesday night at Keene's Chop House on West Forty-fourth Street. Announcement was made yesterday that a number of physicians, surgeons, and sociologists would discuss the case of the Bollinger baby, which Dr. H. J. Haiselden allowed to die in Chicago, and the case of the child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Roberts of this city. The case of the Bollinger baby will be discussed under the topic, "Was It Murder?"

EARN PENSION AND PAY.

Wallstein Recommends Legislation for Retired Policemen.

In a report to Mayor Mitchel regarding the work of the police surgeons and the retirement of policemen for disability, Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein urges the need of legislation to remedy existing conditions. He said:

"Under the present statutes partially disabled policemen are retired on pension and then find, in or out of the public service, work which they are entirely capable of doing effectively, despite their real incapacity for police work. The city pays the pensioners and also the incumbents of many positions which a large number of pensioners are able and willing to fill. This could be avoided by the enactment of legislation which, while preserving the policeman's right eventually to get his pension, would at the same time enable the city to get and to pay for his services in another department to which he could be assigned, the place and the compensation therefor being transferred from the budget of the Police Department to that of the department to which the pensioner is assigned."

Regarding another defect in the present law, the Commissioner said:

"Under the present law, since disabled policemen who have not served ten years in the department may not be retired unless the disability was caused by an act of police duty, there are cases of men carried on the sick list for months or years until they became eligible for retirement. Legislation should be enacted to permit retirement for total disability at any time on a small pension graded according to the term of service, such pension to be awarded though the cause of disability be not connected with any definite act of police duty. Economy and better police service would result from such legislation."

Proposed bills along these lines, the Commissioner said, are in preparation and will soon be submitted to the Mayor.

FULL BACK'S NECK BROKEN.

Young John Lux Suffers Vertebral Fracture in Football Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., Nov. 25.—John E. Lux, the 21-year-old son of former Mayor John P. Lux of 99 Prospect Street, is in St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, with a broken neck, the result of a football game this afternoon at Nutley Oval between the Nutley Club team and a team from the Paterson Y. M. C. A. It was said tonight that even should he recover he would probably be paralyzed.

Lux was playing full back for Nutley and was starring for his side. The game was hard fought, and with about two minutes left to play Nutley was one point ahead, with the score 14 to 13. Friends of both teams were urging on the players.

It was Nutley's ball, and the quarter back gave the signal for a play through centre and passed the ball to Lux. He was tackled by two Paterson men, and nearly all of the players went down in the scrimmage, with Lux at the bottom of the struggling mass. The referee pulled them off Lux and helped him to his feet.

Lux seemed dazed when he took his position for another play, but called: "I'm all right. Now, play hard." The teams lined up, but Lux collapsed. He was removed to the hospital in an automobile. There Dr. Reynolds found what seemed to be a broken vertebra at the base of the neck. An X-ray photograph will be taken tomorrow.

TWO BLOCKS ON SUBWAY.

Short Circuits Tie Up Trains in Brooklyn.

Service between Manhattan and Brooklyn on the Interborough subway was tied up twice yesterday by mishaps which occurred at the Brooklyn end of the tunnel. In both cases hundreds of pleasure seekers were kept waiting until service could be restored.

The cause of the first tie-up was a short circuit in the first car of a train approaching the Borough Hall Station shortly before 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The mishap put the lights out in the car, and the passengers were taken back into the other cars. There was no panic, though many of the passengers in the stalled train tried to get out and walk. Service was tied up for twenty-four minutes.

The second accident occurred at 11:20 o'clock last night, when a southbound train pulling out of Nevins Street suddenly came to a halt. A bar on the rear of the first car dropped to the road bed and caused a short circuit. Traffic between Atlantic Avenue and Bowling Green was tied up for forty minutes.

Flies 20 Miles in 22 Minutes.

Peter C. Millman, a young aviator from Pittsburgh, made a flight of twenty miles from Hempstead to Port Chester yesterday in twenty-two minutes. He used a Smith-Tractor military biplane with an eighty-horsepower Nome engine, and carried his mechanic, Vincent Amos. In his flight, which was marred by no accident, Millman attained an altitude of 1,000 feet. At Port Chester the aviator diner with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Church.

BUS LINES MAY PAY THE CITY $4,000,000

Fifth Avenue Company Submits Estimate Under Its Offer for Fifteen-Year Franchise.

FIRST YEAR'S YIELD $107,500

New York Is Now Getting $600 Annually from Each Omnibus, Compared with $380 in London.

Since the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in its opposition to the extension of the motor bus service through the city, has quoted from the experience of London and Paris to show that it would be disastrous to the financial returns from the new subway system, Richard W. Meade, President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, pointed out yesterday that whether the Board of Estimate accepted the offer of his own concern or that of the New York Motor Bus Company, the amount to be received by the city for the franchise would be proportionately much greater than that paid by the bus concerns of London, Paris or Berlin.

"In London the principal contribution to the Government," said Mr. Meade, "is a special tax of about 6 cents a gallon on the gasoline consumed, which amounts to as much as $210 per bus per annum. Other fees and taxes bring the yearly payment on each vehicle to about $380, and this is very much higher London, Paris, or Berlin.

"The Fifth Avenue Coach Company, on the other hand, under its existing franchise, pays a yearly license fee, and in addition 5 per cent. of its gross earnings. Last year these items came to about $600 for each bus, or nearly 60 per cent. more than the London buses pay."

Mr. Meade went on to explain that the conditions now existing in London and Paris were abnormal on account of the war, but, as a rule, London uses about 3,000 buses. The Fifth Avenue Coach Company at present has only about 140 vehicles operating through twenty miles of the street. If it were to obtain the franchise for the enlarged service, it would get permission to run over another fifteen miles, and then it would be paying on the entire system to the city about $4,000,000 in the fifteen years of the franchise.

In the last offer the Fifth Avenue Coach Company made to the Board of Estimate, Mr. Meade explained, the same type of profit sharing was suggested as had been adopted by the city in settling the subway problem. It was proposed that the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, after deducting a preferential to represent its average profits on the bus lines it is now operating, should divide equally with the city the net profits of the entire new system, both old and new. To meet the objection that there may not be any profits of importance to divide, the Fifth Avenue Coach Company has offered a guarantee that it will in any event pay the city $75,000 a year, which, roughly speaking, is what the old lines pay now.

Mr. Meade asserted yesterday that he was convinced this $75,000 would be considerably exceeded. He estimated that at the present time the city's share would be about $107,500, and in seven years about $220,000 a year. He also argued that in fixing the amount of the "preferential," which is to be deducted for the company before the remainder of the net profits is divided, it had made very moderate demands.

"The earnings of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company," he said, "are steadily rising as its routes have been developed. They are likely to be a good deal bigger in the present year than last year, and will increase as we expand our service. The company has taken the average of the net profits for the two years ending June 30, 1915, as the preferential. In 1914 we made about $190,000 and in 1915 about $362,000, and so we reach the average of $277,000."

When Mr. Meade was asked as to the length of time it would take to put the new bus lines in operation after the franchise had been granted, he said that his company could put the most important of the new lines in operation within a month and all of them in four months. This was made possible by the large surplus resources of the garage of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, at Fifth Avenue and 102d Street, and the arrangements the company had already made with the manufacturers for the supply of additional equipment.

"If we had no such agreements," Mr. Meade said, "with European buyers scraping the markets bare of automobile materials, we should have been left high and dry. I feel quite sure it would be a year before any other company could commence operation on even a limited scale."

'NO LOBBY,' HAWLEY SAYS.

Aero Club President Denies Charges by Bryan and Bailey.

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, yesterday answered William Jennings Bryan and Congressman Bailey of Pennsylvania, who asserted in The Commoner for November, that the Aero Club was a party in the maintenance of a lobby for the purpose of promoting the preparedness campaign. Congressman Bailey asserts the existence of a "marvellous lobby, of which the Army and Navy League, the National Security League, the National Rifle Association, the Aero Club of America, and scores of similar organizations are the visible expression."

In this connection Mr. Bryan said: "Investigate the activities of the business group interested in increasing appropriations for the army and navy. It is more than a lobby. It is a concerted attempt to misinform the whole nation with a view to the securing of enormous profits at the expense of the taxpayers."

In answer, Mr. Hawley, speaking for the Aero Club, last night authorized the following statement:

"If William Jennings Bryan and Congressman Bailey of Pennsylvania have made such a statement, in plain Anglo-Saxon, they are deliberate liars, and I wish to brand them as such.

"The patriotic and successful work of the Aero Club of America in its movement to develop aviation corps in the Naval Militia and National Guard, to make up for the utter lack of aeroplanes in the army and navy, and in acquainting the people of the nation with the aeronautical needs of the country, speaks for itself."

DIZZINESS STOPS FLIER.

Carlstrom Breaks, Near Binghamton, Journey Here from Toronto.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Victor Carlstrom, pilot instructor of the Curtiss Aviation School, who left Toronto, Ont., before noon today, in a new model (160 horsepower) land machine on a 600-mile flight to New York, landed this afternoon at Hooper, seven miles west of here.

While flying Carlstrom was seized with dizziness, but he succeeded in landing without mishap. He said that he would continue his trip tomorrow, hoping to land on Governors Island in New York harbor.

TWO AMATEUR RADIO GROUPS

Marconi Heads One Association Planned for U. S. Defense.

Two organizations are in the field for the favor of the amateur wireless operators of the United States. One is the National Amateur Wireless Association, of which William Marconi is President, and the other is the Radio League. Both were organized recently.

The National Amateur Wireless Association is under the auspices of the Marconi Company and its organ is The Wireless Age. It proposes to unite all the amateurs of the country, that they may be useful in time of war. It is planned also to develop amateurs into professional operators and into wireless engineers. The association issues books of instruction, handbooks giving the call numbers of amateur stations, and other useful information. Mr. Marconi being now in Europe, his duties devolve upon J. Andrew White, as Acting President.

Among the Vice Presidents are Professor Alfred M. Goldsmith of the College of the City of New York, Professor A. E. Kennelly of Harvard University, and Hiram Maxim, the inventor. The military features are under the supervision of an army officer.

Mr. White said yesterday that the organization was growing daily, and that it now had 778 members, all of whom pay dues and are deeply interested in its purposes. The first formal announcement of its launching was made in the November number of The Wireless Age.

The Radio League, an account of which was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES a few days ago, also is organizing wireless operators for national defense.

JUVENILE FUGITIVES SWEPT INTO HUDSON

Dive Into Water-Filled Culvert and Pursuers Are Forced to Follow.

NIGHT ESCAPE FROM ASYLUM

Pajama-Clad, They Rob Hastings Store of Boots and Trade Loot for Outfit of Clothes.

In the early hours of Wednesday morning six boys let themselves by ropes made of bedclothes out of second-story windows of a cottage of the Juvenile Asylum in Chauncey, Westchester County, near Hastings. Each wore his pajamas and a blanket filched from his bed. They had no shoes or hats.

When they reached Hastings, about 2:30 o'clock, bruised feet and shivering limbs convinced them they must have clothes. The boys went on through the streets until the sight of rubber boots in the window of a hardware store gave them an idea. Ten minutes later the six were in the cellar of the store of Morris Rosenbaum, trying on rubber boots. When each had got a fit they bethought themselves of provisions, and, while four stayed behind, two, the most adventurous, went to forage. Two blocks from the hardware store there met their gaze the window of Bartel's restaurant, which the proprietor had decorated with all the good things that go to make a Thanksgiving worth while.

Half an hour later the four waiting in the basement of the hardware store were joined by the two foragers, laden with everything, from turkey to pie. The boys ate what they could and, tying up the rest, started on their way, blankets wrapped about their shoulders and playing tag with the tops of their heavy rubber boots. But there was a limit to boots, and the boys couldn't stop shivering. Fate brought across their path one Mike Chresow, a Hungarian. The boys needed clothes; Mike needed boots. Their Good Samaritan took them to his home and fitted each of the six in old clothes and a pair of shoes, and Mike took the blankets and six pairs of boots.

The six adventurers then left Mike and went to the outskirts of the village, where they breakfasted on Bartel's turkey and pie. To all of Hastings, six boys walking about the streets occasioned little interest until, in the early afternoon, there arrived Keepers Kells and Humphrey from the "Juvenile Village," who enlisted the aid of Policeman Freiburg.

In the meanwhile the boys had disappeared, but they left a trail. The three pursuers chased them all Wednesday afternoon and evening without success. It was about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when the three officers entered the head of a gully lying to the south of Hastings, near the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. One of them fell, making much noise. The other two heard a voice of a lookout give a short order, and in a moment the six fugitives were off with the officers after them.

Now, there is but one exit from the lower end of the gully—an eight-foot culvert carrying a brook under the tracks of the New York Central. They didn't know where the culvert led to, but the six boys hesitated not a moment but plunged into the icy water, four feet deep, clothes and all. An officer must be brave. So the three pursuers went into the water after the boys. Through the culvert went the nine of them—darkness and the slippery sides making the trip half walk and half swim.

The culvert empties into the Hudson with a drop of about ten feet from the end of the big pipe to the level of the river. Three of the boys plunged into the river and for all the officers know are going yet. Three lost their nerve, and were arrested and taken back to the Hastings lock-up.

They were arraigned before Judge Glover yesterday morning, and what was their surprise to see their good friend Mike also in court. Judge Glover first heard the case of Chresow, who told the Court he didn't know the boots were stolen. Accordingly, the Judge fined him $22 for assisting fugitives to escape from a public institution. The fine was paid.

The keepers told the Court the three boy prisoners were Herbert Mackie, Theodore Fugal, and Fred Hines of New York City.

"Take me back to the village if you want to," Mackie told the Court, "but I'll clean up everything up there."

So the Judge held him for commitment to a harsher institution, where he couldn't clean up things, and sent Fugal and Hines back to the "village." The keepers said that the names of the boys who escaped by leaping into the Hudson at daybreak were Theodore Abrham of Brooklyn, George Neil of Ossining, and William Nelson of New York City.

The Juvenile Asylum is headed by National Republican Chairman Charles D. Hilles. Ex-President Taft is much interested in it, and recently made a speech to the 1,000 or more inmates, most of whom come from New York City.

TOAST WILSON AND HUNGARY

Society Founded by Kossuth's Veterans Celebrate Jubilee.

Eighteen hundred men and women attended the golden jubilee dinner of the Eerster Ungarischer Kranken u. Unterst Verein held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. This organization, which was founded fifty years ago chiefly by old soldiers who had fought under Kossuth for the liberation of Hungary, now has a couple of thousand members, and seven of Kussuth's men were present last night. Of these five fought also in the American civil war. There were also about a score of Franco-Prussian war veterans present.

At the conclusion of the dinner Morris Cukor, Chairman of the Jubilee Committee proposed two silent toasts to the President of the United States and to Hungary.

Among those present were Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee; Assistant District Attorney Isidor Wasservogel, Magistrate Morris Koenig, and Municipal Court Justice Benjamin Hoffman.

F. B. JENNINGS ARRESTED.

Accused by H. Ray Paige of Driving an Automobile Recklessly.

Frederick B. Jennings of 86 Park Avenue was arrested yesterday on the Rocky Hill Road near Queens Avenue, Flushing, L. I., on the complaint of H. Ray Paige of 315 West Eighty-eighth Street. Mr. Paige said he was driving his car, in which were his wife and daughter, when Jennings, in another machine, almost ran into him. He called to Jennings to stop and when the latter paid no heed had him arrested, after a short chase, by Patrolman Salmon of the Flushing Station.

At the station, Jennings denied that he was driving recklessly. He was charged with reckless driving and failing to provide himself with an identification card and then released on his own recognizance to appear in court today. With him were his brother and a New York lawyer, whose name was not given.

5-YEAR-OLD SHOOTS SISTER.

Mother, Who Found Pistol, Arrested Under the Sullivan Law.

In the rubbish she swept up while cleaning the apartment house at 780 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday, Mary Leary, the janitress, found a revolver. She thought it was a toy and gave it to her five-year-old son Charles. While playing with his sisters, Margaret, 7 years old, and Elizabeth, 3 years old, Charles pulled the trigger. A bullet struck Margaret in the leg. She was taken to Lincoln Hospital by Dr. Sagel. Mrs. Leary was arrested on a technical charge of violating the Sullivan law.

Are You Overworked? Are you trying to Build Up?

Est. 1857

Get the genuine. Insist on having Dewey's PORT WINE Combined with OLIVE OIL

Helps digestion, aids assimilation, tones nervous system, corrects cause of constipation, makes rich, red blood, builds you up. Ask your doctor. No taste of oil.

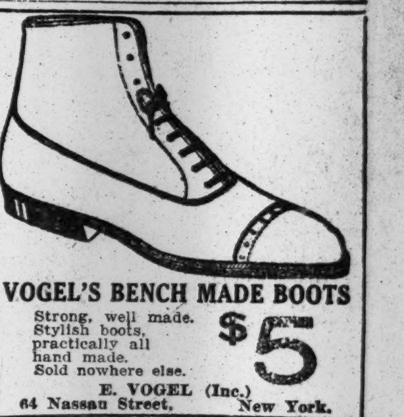
If you need Iron combined with Port and Oil, get Dewey's Dew-For-Oil

$1, at Dealers
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO.
(Phone 3001-Cort.)
138 Fulton St. 81 Nassau St., N.Y.

You never would guess they are $10 less—Monroe Clothes are the same in every detail of fabric, construction, style and fit as other $25 cloths.

We omit the expense of doing business that makes the other fellow charge $25 for the same clothes you buy here for $15.

Monroe Clothes
2nd Floor
42nd St. & Broadway.
Fulton St. & Broadway.
10 Court St., Brooklyn.
TAKE ELEVATOR AND SAVE $10.



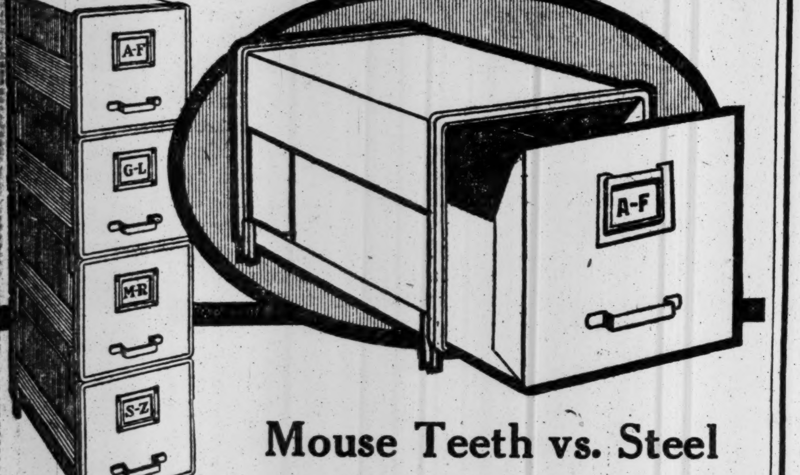
VOGEL'S BENCH MADE BOOTS

Strong, well made. Stylish boots, practically all hand made. Sold nowhere else.

$5

E. VOGEL (Inc.)
64 Nassau Street, New York.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE



Mouse Teeth vs. Steel

The result is never in doubt. Add to this protection against rodents the facts that GF Allsteel Transfer Cases hold 25% or more than wooden cases, that they can't warp, sag, burn, nor decay. How can you take chances with wood as a protection for valuable letters?

Letter Size, $2.75 per drawer. Drawer rollers, 25c extra.

GF Allsteel
TRADE MARK
Office Furniture

Letter Files—Card Indexes—
Filing Systems—Safes—Desks

Does away with stubborn drawers, does away with renewals of furniture. Rigid, electrically welded, easily operated, practically indestructible.

Let us send a man to estimate your filing requirements. The final cost is no greater than for wood.

The GENERAL FIREPROOFING Co.
395 Broadway
Phone Franklin 2783

DODGE BROTHERS
ROADSTER

After ten months of heavy production the demand for the car is still far in excess of our ability to supply.

The car itself—its performance and the things said about it by owners—is solely responsible for this remarkable state of affairs.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit)

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY

Broadway at 57th Street
Circle 1600

Brooklyn & Long Island District is handled exclusively by
Bishop, McCormick & Bishop
20 Halsey St., Brooklyn

Newark & Jersey City District is handled exclusively by
Bonnell Motor Car Co.
273 Halsey St., Newark

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The American Spirit.

Made up of individuality, vitality, love of fair play—the best qualities of America's aristocracy—the dominant note at the big game, in field or stands.

Rameses, "The Aristocrat of Cigarettes" appeals instantly to men of this fully-alive national type.

By a certain individuality and vitality of flavor, by definite and striking distinction, not to be duplicated or forgotten.

Which is why "Nobody ever changes from Rameses."

Stephano Bros
Philadelphia

In tens, twenties, and week-end tins. Rameses Large Size for Banquet, Club and Dinner.

RAMESES

CARNEGIE'S FRIENDS SEND HIM GREETINGS

Good Wishes from All Over the World Make Ironmaster Happy on His Eightieth Birthday.

STARTS THE DAY AT GOLF

Tells Friends That His Life's Hope Is to Live to See World Peace.

All yesterday blue-coated messenger boys climbed the steps of the big house on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street, bearing to Andrew Carnegie hundreds of messages that the world was glad that he had lived to be 80 years old. The messenger boys who took to the Ironmaster that which made it for him the brightest of Thanksgivings—the gratitude and well-wishing of his fellow men—wore the same uniform from the wearing of which the Scotch lad had risen to riches and distinction.

The master of the big house smiled upon the many friends who came to see him with real heartiness of spirit on the day on which he passed by a decade the allotted three score years and ten, and told them his life's hope was to live to see world peace; live to see the brotherhood of nations for the approach of which he had given many king's ransoms; live to see the coming of a "lasting and beneficent imperialism of race, whose influence in the councils of the world, always pleading for peaceful arbitration of disputes, will lead to the reign of peace." He spent his eightieth birthday and Thanksgiving as firm in his faith in the coming of universal peace as on the day he saw the dedication of the Peace Palace at The Hague, his gift to the world.

Starts Day at Golf.

On his eightieth birthday Mr. Carnegie arose at his usual hour and after a hearty breakfast played clock golf in his garden with his secretary. Then he went into the house and spent several hours reading messages of congratulation. In the afternoon he gave a short reception to intimate friends, whom he told that he would like to live to be 100 years old. At 7 o'clock he sat before a big turkey at a dinner attended by the family and a few intimates and retired early.

Late in the afternoon about fifty of Mr. Carnegie's friends gathered in his house and Mr. Carnegie appeared at the top of the grand stairway with Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter, Miss Margaret, and listened while a number of the members of the Oratorio Society, of which Mr. Carnegie has been the President for twenty-seven years, sang a hymn from Beethoven's "Ode to Joy," and followed it with Mr. Carnegie's favorite Scotch song, "The Piper of Dundee," which so affected the Laird that he maid a brief speech, expressing his great emotion at the evidences of regard for him and at hearing music which he described as "almost too heavenly to be of this earth."

Among those in the party were Henry Phipps, Cleveland H. Dodge, Walter Damrosch, Louis Kroemmenich, Orlando W. Rouland, Dr. John P. Munn, W. B. Tuthill, Dr. Henry S. Pritchard, John Hays Hammond, and former United States Senator Elihu Root.

Messages of congratulation came to Mr. Carnegie from all over the world. There were more than a thousand telegrams and cablegrams, besides a bushel of letters. Late last night his corps of secretaries had not completed the task of opening them. Among the cablegrams were well-wishes from Ambassador and Mrs. Page, Lord Morley, former Ambassador Lord Bryce, Sir Swire-Smith, member of the English Parliament. Among the telegrams that made Mr. Carnegie happy were those from Mrs. Preston, former wife of the late ex-President Cleveland; William E. Corey, Charles M. Schwab, Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar S. Straus, Helen Keller, and John D. Crimmins. There were scores of messages from colleges Mr. Carnegie had aided, from cities he had helped and from friends of peace.

Greetings of Former Co-Workers.

Among the first messages laid before Mr. Carnegie was that from Mr. Corey, with whom Mr. Carnegie was once associated in the steel business. It read:

> Hearty congratulations. Very best wishes.
> W. E. COREY.

A typical message from a whole city was that sent by Gainesville, Texas, which read:

> May Andrew Carnegie, America's best friend to education and the world's greatest advocate of peace, live long and happily. Gainesville, Texas, wishes him many returns of a happy birthday.
> CHAIRMAN, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
> Gainesville, Texas.

A type of scores received from institutions of learning was that from Spartanburg, S. C.:

> Congratulations from the college you have helped.
> H. N. SNYDER,
> President, Wofford College.

In his message of congratulations, Mr. Schiff said:

> May I be permitted to offer you my warmest congratulations upon your attainment of fourscore years and express the wish that a life spent in such constant effort for the weal of mankind may yet long be prolonged in health and contentment. Mrs. Schiff's and my own congratulations also to Mrs. Carnegie.

Mr. Crimmins's word of greeting was:

> My warmest greetings and congratulations on this day that records the eightieth anniversary of your birth. May your days be extended in health is the wish of your friend.

Arthur D. Coll of Washington, D. C., President of the American Peace Society, sent a telegram of congratulations and wishes that Mr. Carnegie would live many more years to work for peace. Chief Scoutmaster James E. West of the Boy Scouts thanked Mr. Carnegie for his efforts in behalf of the scouts.

Among the letters Mr. Carnegie read was one from Thomas F. Ryan, in which the Virginian wrote:

> I send you my best wishes on this, your birthday, and hope you will long be spared to us. You have been an inspiration to us all, and your example should teach young and old that God created man to do other things besides making money. I wish you health and happiness.

Mr. Straus wrote to Mr. Carnegie:

> You are a fortunate man with three-score years and ten of realization to look back upon with satisfaction. You have preached a beautiful gospel, as others have done, but few have practiced it as you have done and found your enjoyment in so doing. As one of your friends, I rejoice with them on this day and wish you on this, your birthday, and our Thanksgiving Day, nothing more than you now have, only that you may continue to enjoy it and thereby give pleasure to all of us. Mrs. Straus unites with me in felicitating you and Mrs. Carnegie.

His Desire for Peace.

Andrew D. White was among the many who sent messages. There were also received by the Laird of Skibo illuminated resolutions of congratulation from the University of New York St. Andrew's Society, and the Albany Burns Club.

"Andrew Carnegie, the man who gave away $400,000,000 to help his fellow-man and the man who did most for peace." This is how Mr. Carnegie dreams of having his life work recorded by the historian. And it made little difference to his admiring friends yesterday, from the individual who shook his hand in his magnificent library to the man who joined the throng in some library in some small Western town to do honor to its donor, that the total thus far was only $324,699,000.

It was back in 1888 that Mr. Carnegie first voiced his doctrine of the duty a rich man owes to the community and of the disgrace of dying rich. It has been in the furtherance of that principle that he has given away almost $400,000,000.

Eighty as he is, Mr. Carnegie likes his golf as of yore, and two or three times a week is on the links at St. Andrew's. When he hasn't time for that he plays clock golf in his garden or walks with Laddie, his beloved Scotch collie. He follows the news of the world day by day, and sees through the vagaries of the great conflict in Europe the coming of the dream of peace to bring a happy climax to the life that has led from the smallness of Dunfermline to the greatness of the honor paid him yesterday.

Carr Authorized to Marry.

Walter P. Monson of 83 West 126th Street, Presiding Elder of the Eastern States Mission of the Mormon Church, supplemented yesterday a statement he made earlier in the week, to the effect that the Rev. Henry W. Carr, who married Eugenia Kelly and Al Davis, was not a Mormon. Mr. Monson explained that Mr. Carr was not a representative of the original Mormon Church, whose headquarters are in Utah, but of the "Reorganized" Church, whose headquarters are in Missouri. An investigation made in Elkton, Del., Mr. Carr's home, at Mr. Monson's behest, showed that Mr. Carr had authority to perform marriages in Elkton for the Reorganized Church.

HUGE CROWDS VISIT WARSHIPS IN RIVER

Thousands Guests of Fleet Yesterday and Other Throngs Are Expected Today.

PUBLIC IS MADE WELCOME

Officers and Men Planning to Attend Tomorrow's Army-Navy Football Game.

Thousands of New Yorkers journeyed to Riverside Drive yesterday afternoon to view the warships that are at anchor between Seventy-ninth and 130th Streets. Hundreds visited each of the ten ships and, as ordered from the Fleet Commander, everybody had a chance to learn a lot they did not know before concerning the Nation's first line of defense. The ships will welcome visitors every afternoon during the visit, which will last until Tuesday morning.

For those who desire information as to how the ships can be reached the position of each ship and the landing assigned by the Dock Department for each vessel has been made public as follows:

ARKANSAS, (Flagship of Vice Admiral Mayo of the First Division.)—Off Eightieth Street. Seventy-ninth Street landing.

NEW YORK—Off Eighty-fourth Street, Seventy-ninth Street landing.

TEXAS—Off Eighty-eighth Street, Seventy-ninth Street landing.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Off Ninety-second Street, Seventy-ninth Street landing.

VIRGINIA, (Flagship of Rear Admiral Coffman.)—Off Ninety-sixth Street. Ninety-eighth Street landing.

GEORGIA — Off 100th Street. Ninety-eighth Street landing.

RHODE ISLAND—Off 104th Street, Ninety-eighth Street landing.

NEW JERSEY—Off 108th Street, Ninety-eighth Street landing.

LOUISIANA, (Flagship of Rear Admiral McLean.)—Off 116th Street. One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street landing.

MINNESOTA — Off 120th Street. One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street landing.

About 7,000 of the 10,000 men who make up the enlisted personnel of the ships in the Hudson were given shore leave yesterday. Hundreds of them had leave for two and three days, and left for their homes in New England, New York and nearby States, to spend the holiday with their families.

It was said yesterday that practically the entire official personnel of the fleet will attend tomorrow's football game between Annapolis and West Point at the Polo Grounds. This will be the first game in years to be attended by any considerable number of officers from the Atlantic Fleet. Until this year a majority of the vessels have been on foreign duty at the time the game was played.

Today the vanguard of army officers who are coming from all parts of the East to attend the game, will arrive and there will be a great deal of wagering between the navy and army men on the result of the game.

Arrangements have been made to handle thousands of visitors to the fleet Sunday afternoon. If the day is clear and warm, it is expected that from 1,000 to 3,000 people will visit each of the ships, and all will be welcomed and made to feel at home.

Thanksgiving dinners were served on all the ships yesterday, the menus being practically the same on all the vessels. Here is the dinner served to the enlisted men on one of the flagships, and it indicates how well the Government is looking after the men who sail on the ships of the fleet:

Cream of tomato soup. Lobster Salad.
Roast Turkey with Chestnut Dressing.
Cranberry Sauce. Giblet Gravy.
Olives. Celery.
Cold Boiled Ham. Mashed Irish Potatoes.
Candied Nancy Hall Sweet Potatoes.
Assorted Chocolate Drops. Mixed Nuts.
Layer Raisins.
California Oranges. Mince Pie.
North Yakima Apples. Pumpkin Pie.
Cigarettes. Fruit Cake. Cigars.
Bread. Butter. Coffee. Cider.

In a recent battle practice off Block Island, it was said yesterday, the New York, Texas, Arkansas, and South Carolina landed 1,800 men on Block Island for the purpose of solving a problem involving the landing of men and the subsequent capture of a strongly fortified but imaginary hill. The problem was successfully solved in about thirty minutes, which is believed to be a record in the service.

BROKER FELL ON KNIFE.

Humphrey Was Slicing Bread When Foot Slipped.

Oliver Humphrey, a broker, of 37 William Street, fell on a knife while he was slicing a loaf of bread at his home, 2,708 Broadway, near 103rd Street yesterday morning. His foot slipped. According to the police, who were summoned by the hall boy in the house, Mr. Humphrey undertook to slice a loaf of bread for sandwiches. He was cutting the loaf with a large carving knife, evidently holding the bread against his body when his foot slipped and he fell to the floor, the blade of the knife inflicting a painful wound just below the heart.

Mrs. Humphrey in another room heard her husband groan, and ran in to find him clutching his breast and saying, "I've stabbed myself." Policeman Walsh of the West 100th Street Station was summoned, and the injured man was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital. His condition is not critical.

HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS.

Association for Improving Condition of Poor Cares for Wage Earners.

A new home for convalescent wage-earners has been opened by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in the portion of Sea Breeze, its fresh-air home at Coney Island, which was formerly used as a hospital for children suffering from nonpulmonary tuberculosis. These children are now cared for in the Neponsit Beach Hospital at Rockaway, which the association presented to the city in March after erecting the building and equipping it at a total cost of $250,000.

The purpose of the new convalescent home is to provide an opportunity for rest and complete recovery for poor wage-earners who, without this opportunity would be forced to return to work before their health was fully recovered.

Announcement of the introduction of this new line of work was made yesterday, following the annual meeting of the association. The following officers were elected: Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President; R. Fulton Cutting, Percy R. Pyne, John Seely Ward, and Robert Shaw Minturn, Vice Presidents; Franklin B. Kirkbride, Secretary; George Blagden, Treasurer, and George W. Wickersham, counsel.

FINLAND SERVED TURKEY.

New American Liner Found Ellis Island Closed on Arrival.

The American liner Finland arrived yesterday on her first westward voyage from London via Falmouth with 66 first, 104 second, and 52 third class passengers. The third-class passengers had to remain on board the ship, as Ellis Island was closed, but Chief Steward W. J. Gibson provided the immigrants with a good Thanksgiving dinner of oxtail soup, roast turkey and vegetables, with plum pudding and mince pie.

Captain H. Candy said that the voyage had been uneventful, except that at Deal the Finland was stopped five hours while her papers were taken by an officer in a torpedo boat destroyer over to the guardship to be examined.

Among her first cabin passengers were Craig Wharton Wadsworth of the United States Consular service, Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Radmore, Miss N. Perkins, Mrs. C. H. Stetson-Taylor, and Alexander C. Lindgren from Cape Town, South Africa, who had just one hour to catch the Finland when he arrived in London on the Union-Castle liner Walmer Castle.

The Equitable rent roll a Who's Who Directory!

If when next you pass through the Equitable foyers you will take a look at the big easel on which the Equitable tenants are alphabetically listed, and more particularly at the calibre of the names, you will agree that it is nothing short of a Directory of Who's Who in the commercial, financial, and professional activities of this city.

This should mean something to you.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

Copyright, Campbell Art Co.

"The dark, passionate faces seem to rise from the keys"

Reproduced from DeTahy's famous painting owned by The Aeolian Company and on exhibition at Aeolian Hall, New York.

The Spirit of an Age-old Race that Lives in Melody

IT is an old story now—begun three-quarters of a century ago.

A placid valley in old Roumania shone in a crimson grandeur on that evening, touched by the setting sun.

Before a fire the gypsies sat. They laughed; they chattered; they sang—their wild dark faces, their tawdry tinsel gleaming to the fire. Slightly apart sat a man. Pale and lean and ascetic-looking he was—and yet about him seemed to cling the spirit of some vague, mysterious romance.

He was the great Franz Liszt—the darling of European Taste, of Fashion, of Beauty—come there on a strange quest. Years before he had heard a gypsy song. For years its weird and clinging melody had haunted him. Always had it been in his mind, thrilling him with its strange beauty. It had drawn him to that lonely spot, far from the triumph of courts and palaces. He had come to sojourn there—to share the gypsies' thoughts and lives—to learn the wondrous secret of their songs.

A Haunting Melody

Lower and lower sank the sun turning the gold to dusk. Yet still he listened. Out from the fire's red glow sounded some song that had within it the mournful wistfulness of a child—then held a burst of passion vivid as a flower.

Those gypsies' souls sang there before that fire—and floated on rythmic waves to him who listened transfixed and silent—in the dark.

That day was born the vision of an immortal beauty of music, conceived of that silent genius sitting there, which will never fade while music lives upon the earth.

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

The Gypsy Song Immortalized

It was three years later. A great audience sat breathless, waiting for Liszt himself. He sat at the instrument. There was a minute's pause—and then a sort of magic came. The master played—and the mind went back to that peaceful Roumanian valley, to the gypsy folk whose voices had sounded forth those age-old songs to be transfigured by a genius mind. That music lived again infinitely beautified — infinitely adorned. All the pathos of that homeless, wandering race leaped like witcheries from beneath his hands.

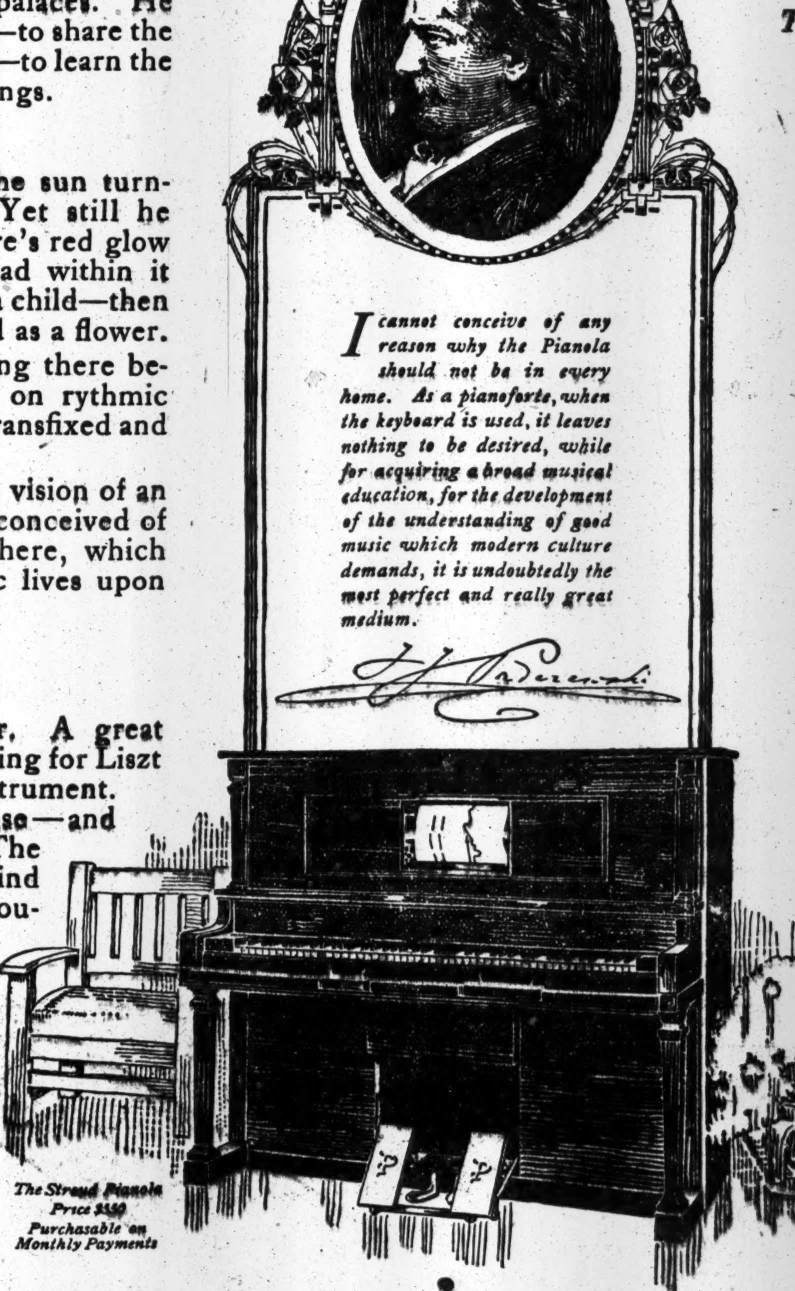
The poor tinsel, the gaudy clothes, the dark passionate faces seemed to rise again from the keys. Mystery, lament, glad, mad gaiety became crystallized in one imperishable beauty of music—in the soul of immemorial gypsies enshrined upon the keys.

Suddenly—almost abruptly—he ceased. The master had completed the playing of his masterpiece. Liszt had given the priceless gift of his Second Hungarian Rhapsody to the world.

The Master's Triumph

For a moment the audience sat breathless—transfixed, bewitched. And then—a scene of indescribable emotion! Women fainted. Men wept for joy. They knelt at the master's feet. They kissed his hands—his clothes. They fought wildly for a thread of the very handkerchief of that wonderful genius, Liszt, who had just translated the spirit of a people to the ears and heart of all posterity.

They were overcome by an exalting emotion more apparent, perhaps, but no more deeply touching than that felt by men and women who hear that same Hungarian Rhapsody today.



I cannot conceive of any reason why the Pianola should not be in every home. As a pianoforte, when the keyboard is used, it leaves nothing to be desired, while for acquiring a broad musical education, for the development of the understanding of good music which modern culture demands, it is undoubtedly the most perfect and really great medium.

I. J. Paderewski

The Stroud Pianola
Price $550
Purchasable on Monthly Payments

Is Music Your Inheritance?

And now! What is Liszt's Second Hungarian Rhapsody to you? Or the Twelfth? Or the Sixth, or Eighth, or Fourteenth?

Or what indeed are all the immortal compositions of the masters of music—the choicest art treasures that the world contains? Can you hear them when you like? Can you play them *yourself*?

If the Piano in your home is the Pianola—the most modern pianoforte—then music is the "available art" to you. You know the Second Rhapsody well. You have experienced the almost savage fascination of recreating this splendid music—you have felt its abandon, its pathos, its majestic mystery.

Aye, and Beethoven, Chopin, Wagner, Brahms, Grieg, and Mozkowski are much more than names to you. You know them and you know their noble works, as you know your Scott, your Thackeray, your Dickens and Bulwer.

The Piano for You

But suppose that your piano is *not* the Pianola? Can you not realize what you are losing? What you are denying yourself and your family and perhaps your children?

Why be satisfied longer with a piano which can be played only in *one way* — by hand? Why not exchange it for the Pianola—the piano that can be played in *two ways*—by hand and by music roll?

For understand this—if you purchase the Pianola you are securing the finest toned, most perfect piano you can buy, which can be played by hand just like any piano. And in addition, you are securing a piano, which, by means of its Pianola action, *everyone* can play with real musical feeling and effect.

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

But the Pianola has a host of imitators—player-pianos so-called, with worthy piano names many of them. Do not think, if you see and hear one of these, that it is the genuine Pianola you have seen, however. There is a difference—a vital one—and it has to do wholly with the "art" of playing, not the merely mechanical striking of notes.

As a matter of fact, there is but one Pianola. It is made only by the Aeolian Company, and in the following models:

THE STEINWAY PIANOLA
THE STECK PIANOLA
THE WHEELOCK PIANOLA
THE STUYVESANT PIANOLA
THE STROUD PIANOLA
and the famous WEBER PIANOLA

Prices from $550.

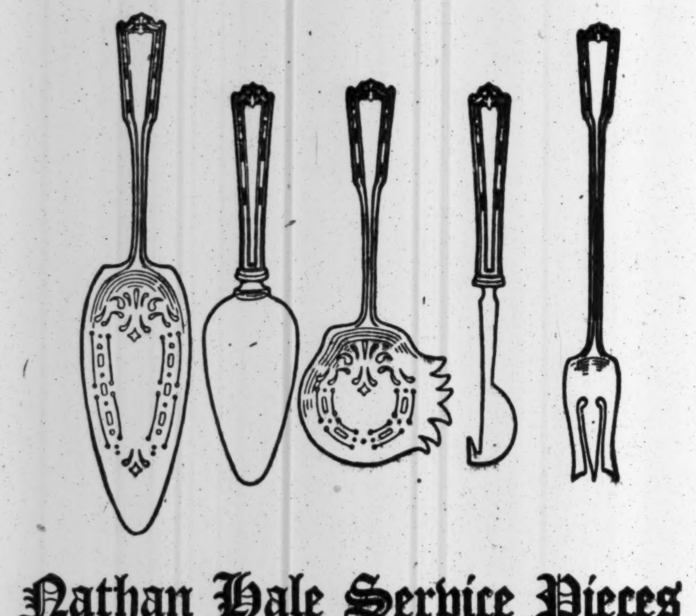
▼

WE invite you to visit Aeolian Hall. One of our demonstrators will play for you any selections you may wish to hear. Or play the Pianola yourself—experience the joy of re-creating music. You will be most welcome any time.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL 29 WEST 42nd STREET BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES
Manufacturers of the celebrated Aeolian-Vocalion and Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

Copyright, 1915, The Aeolian Company

SILVER
Sterling & Plate



Nathan Hale Service Pieces
In Sterling Silver

The five pieces illustrated represent scores of articles for different uses in the table service, all made in this artistic pattern.

They provide broad selection for Wedding, Anniversary, or Christmas Gifts, and they suggest additions that housekeepers will wish to make to their own supplies.

The International Store presents dozens of different styles of decoration in similar assortments of pieces, in Sterling Silver and Silver Plate, providing the broadest possible selection, ranging from the moderately priced Silver Plate, to the heaviest Sterling Silver for the most important occasions.

International Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
49-51 West 34th Street, through to 68-70 West 35th Street, New York

PASTOR'S RELATIVE HELD AS A BURGLAR

Mrs. Clark and a Negro Arrested for Taking Goods from Brooklyn House.

THOUGHT THEM ABANDONED

Woman Says She Supposed Owner Had No Further Use for Things Left in His Former Home.

Mrs. Mary Clark of 313 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, sister-in-law of the Rev. Charles G. Clark, pastor of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Marcy and Gates Avenues, Brooklyn, and James Banks of 65 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Eugene Daly of the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau on a charge of burglary.

According to the police, on Nov. 18, Mrs. Clark with her sister-in-law were looking for a house to rent. Walking in Jefferson Street, they came to 20, which had a "to let" sign in the window. They went into the house to look at it and Mrs. Clark noticed that the former tenants had left some household furnishings, among which were four pictures and some bed clothing. They did not rent the house, but when Mrs. Clark went home she is said to have told Banks, who worked at her home, that some "rubbish" had been left in the Jefferson Street house and that he might as well have it.

Dr. Theodore C. Wiggins of 520 Nostrand Avenue, is the owner of 20 Jefferson Street, where he lived up to a few months ago. A few days later he went to the empty house and missed the furnishings he had left there. He reported the case to the police.

The police said last night that they found at the home of Mrs. Clark some of the bed clothing which Dr. Wiggins said had been taken from his vacant house. At the home of the negro, they said, they found the pictures and half a ton of coal, said to have been taken from the Jefferson Street house. Detectives said that the negro told them he had taken the things at the suggestion of Mrs. Clark, and the police also said that Mrs. Clark admitted she told Banks to take what was lying about the house, because she did not believe it was of any value to those who had left it. She said that the bed clothing in her house she had kept for a friend who had told her she wished covering for an ironing board. Mrs. Clark said what she had was not worth 10 cents. Dr. Wiggins insisted that what had been taken from his house was worth $100.

Mrs. Clark and Banks were taken to the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau where they were held in $1,000 bail, which was furnished for both by the Rev. Mr. Clark. Mrs. Clark and Banks will be arraigned this morning before Magistrate Walsh in the Adams Street Police Court.

150,000 TAILORS MAY STRIKE

Children's Clothing Workers Likely to Start Walk-Out Series Today.

Upon the decision of the manufacturers relative to the wage demands of 20,000 children's clothing workers, will today depend the ordering of the first of a projected series of general strikes involving 150,000 workers. The children's clothing workers are now busy manufacturing coats and overcoats for the Allies and are trying hard to finish the contracts.

Secretary I. Kantrovitz of the Joint Board of the Clothing Workers' Unions said yesterday that the manufacturers had been given until yesterday to reply to the demands of the workers and that the decision of the children's clothing workers with regard to the reply of the manufacturers would be announced today. In the event of an unfavorable reception of the manufacturers' reply, the strike will be called immediately.

Organizer Solomon Cutler of the Shirtmakers' Union said the union was ready for a strike of 25,000 shirtmakers and that the main demand would be abolition of fire traps. He said that was because of the recent fire in Williamsburg in which twelve girl members of the union died.

International President Benjamin Schlesinger of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union said yesterday that he would get ready next week for a strike of 18,000 girl housedress, kimono, and wrapper makers. President Solomon Seidman of the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Local No. 25 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union said yesterday that the union had begun preparations for a strike.

I. W. W. PROPOSE A STRIKE.

Want Paterson Silk Workers to Quit if Miss Flynn Is Convicted.

Carlos Tresca, national leader of the I. W. W., yesterday called a general meeting of the I. W. W. to be held in Paterson tonight to prepare for a general strike to be started in case Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is found guilty. Tresca said:

"The silk weavers of Paterson are generally indignant over the way Miss Flynn has been prevented from speaking in Paterson and are ready to start a general strike for the defense of free speech in Paterson. Finding that there is a strong sentiment among the workers in the silk mills in behalf of Miss Flynn and the campaign for free speech, the I. W. W. will prepare for a strike tomorrow night by calling a general meeting for that purpose.

"A number of prominent women headed by Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain are aiding the free-speech campaign in Paterson by raising funds for the legal defense of Miss Flynn. These women will also begin legal action to enjoin the police from interfering with free speech in Paterson."

Held for Killing Former Employer.

Following the death yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital of John S. Cowen of 118 Walnut Street, Bloomfield, N. J., Lester B. Ward, 35 years old, who says he has no home, was committed to the Tombs without bail on a charge of homicide by Coroner Riordan pending the inquest. Ward, it is alleged, shot Cowen on Wednesday in the office of a laundry at 52 Grove Street, where Cowen was superintendent. Ward was discharged from the laundry two weeks ago by Cowen.

SHOT WOMAN FOR DEER.

Maine Hunter Absolved by Victim as She Lay Dying.

BLANCHARD, Me., Nov. 25.—Mistaken for a deer in the woods here today, Mrs. Reuben Bartlett was shot down at her husband's side. In a moment of consciousness she said: "I am to blame; nobody else."

Melvin Bragdon, who fired at what he supposed was a deer, rushed into the bushes where he thought the animal was and found Mr. Bartlett stooping over his wife. The woman died in a short time.

Killed by a Fall at a Ball.

Bernard Hughes of 182 Griffith Street, Jersey City, an employe of the American News Company of 9 and 11 Park Place, New York City, was killed by a fall from the fourth floor of the Imperial Restaurant in Red Hook Lane, near Fulton Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning, during a ball given by the employes of the news company. Hughes was on the stairs and turned around to speak to some one coming out of the ballroom when he lost his balance and fell, head first, over the balustrade to the landing on the second floor. He was dead when picked up. Hughes was 48 years old and married.

Christmas Suggestion

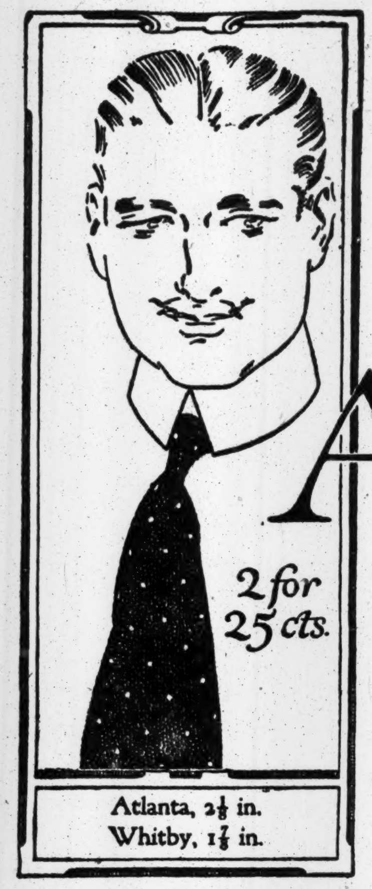
NOW is the time to have a picture taken of your children during

Thanksgiving Vacation

a dozen prints will make twelve welcome gifts.

$5.00 Dozen Up

PACH BROS.,
Photographers,
Tel. 7040 Bryant.
570 5th Ave., Near 46th.



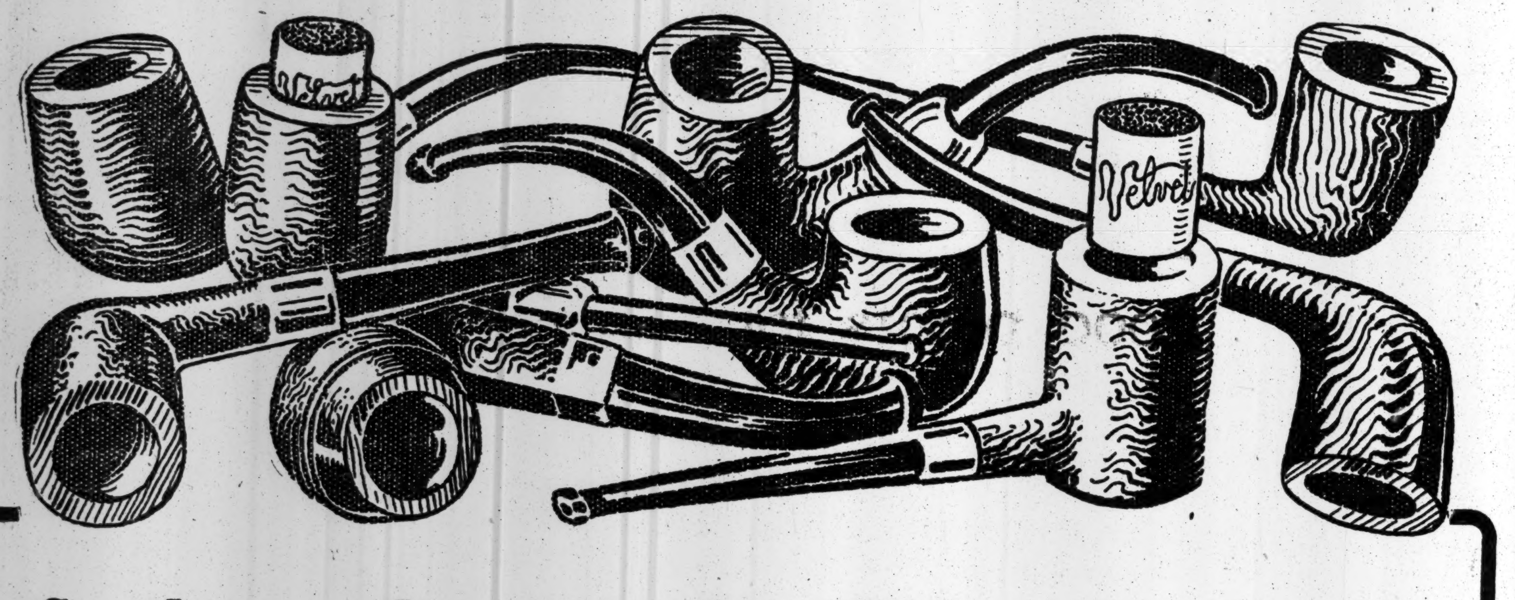
2 for 25 cts.

Atlanta, 2⅛ in.
Whitby, 1⅞ in.

ARROW COLLARS

The exquisite finish given by the domestic laundry which is found in Arrow Collars is made possible by the evenness and fineness of the fabric

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc., TROY, N.Y.
MAKERS OF ARROW SHIRTS



Smoking tobacco in the "Velvet Smokarol" fits the very Pipe you smoke

(No need to use the Smokarol pipe if you don't want to)

It's the famous Velvet tobacco in Smokarol form that has made this way of loading a pipe the sensation of the day.

The oldest pipe smokers are now the happiest Smokarol Converts. They went to it on the run.

No palming the tobacco in the wind. No waste when the hand joggles. No trouble. No dirt. No tamping it down. Just the right load in a jiffy. That's the "Velvet Smokarol" way.

The "Velvet Smokarol" is making new pipe smokers by the thousands. Our pipe sales show it.

But best of all, it's an added joy for you, and I and all the rest of us who love our meerschaums, our briars and our calabashes because we've been chums for years and nothing would part us from them.

"Velvet Smokarols" make our old pipes dearer to us than ever, and if you've never smoked a pipe the "Velvet Smokarol" leads you to a new delight to the tune of a Sousa march.

Most of our Pipe bowls, no matter what the shape—and there are dozens of shapes—hold "Velvet Smokarols" snug and fast. Prices 25 cts., 39 cts., 50 cts., $1.00 and upwards.

"Velvet Smokarols" come in rolls and drums—rolls of 12 smokes for 5 cts., rolls of 24 smokes for 10 cts., or drums of 12 rolls (72 smokes) for 30 cts.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Velvet SMOKAROLS

"Put this in your pipe and smoke it," says the pipeful when you break it off the Smokarol.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

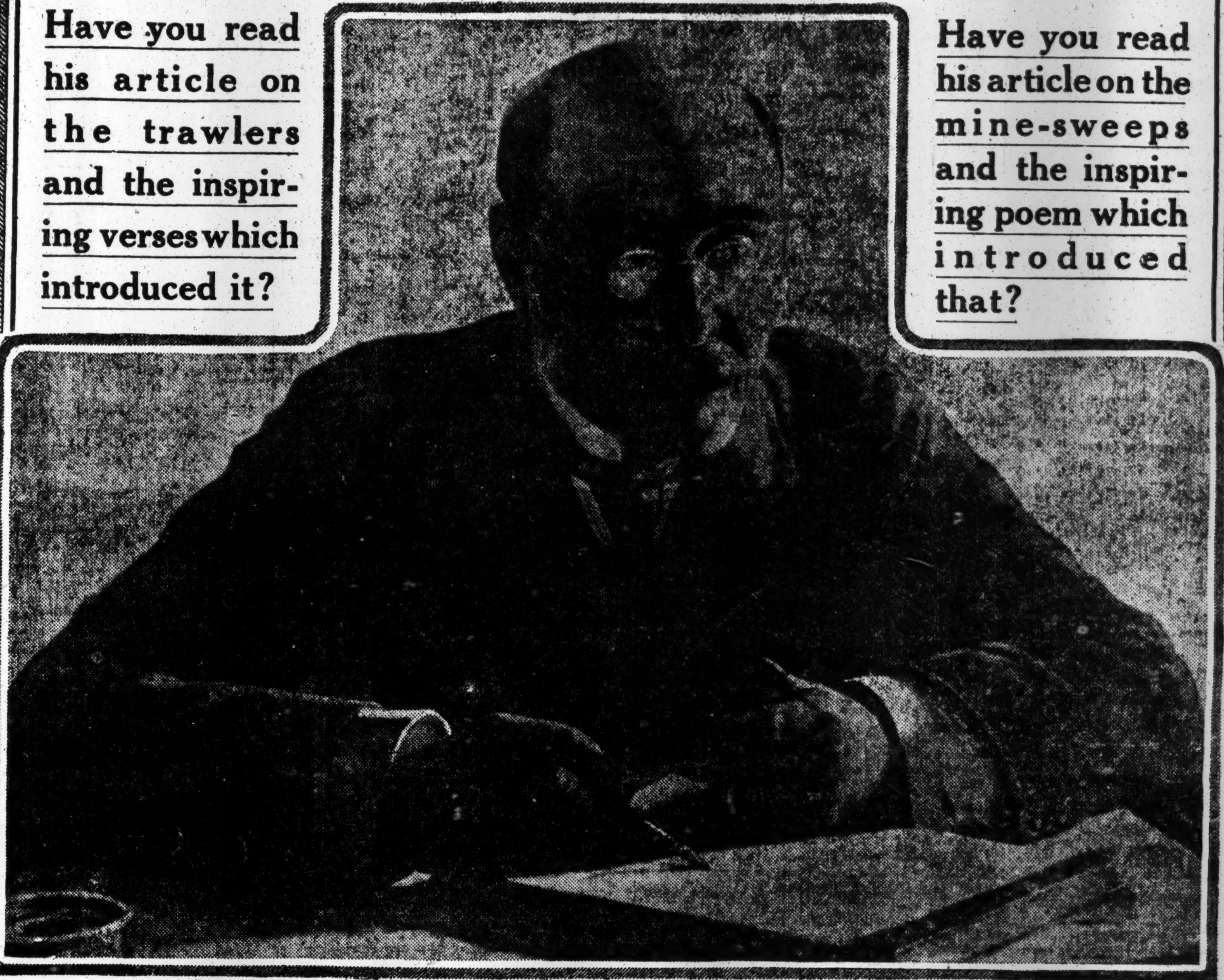
Have You Read the War Correspondence Which Kipling Is Sending

TO THE

New York American
AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Have you read his article on the trawlers and the inspiring verses which introduced it?

Have you read his article on the mine-sweeps and the inspiring poem which introduced that?



COURTESY OF THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

Next Sunday's American
THE GREAT WANT AD DIRECTORY.

Will Contain Kipling's Article On the Submarines

KIPLING was given exceptional opportunities by the British Admiralty, and what he writes is not only the best literary work that has been done in describing the submarines and their activities, but it is the most intimate and authoritative correspondence that has yet been published on this most interesting of all war topics.

IN next Sunday's American you will read Kipling at his best—his vigorous, virile verse which sounds like a clarion call to battle, his vivid descriptions, his personal experiences with the submarine fleet.

There Will Be Other Articles by Kipling on Week Days and Sundays

THESE articles appear exclusively in the New York American, and they are only one of the many features of literary merit, of exclusive correspondence which have made the New York American the greatest newspaper of this greatest of all wars.

THE New York American has an exclusive arrangement with the greatest newspapers in Europe—the London Times, the London Daily Telegraph, the Paris Matin and the Berliner Lokal Anzeiger. With the greatest newspaper connections, the greatest correspondence and the greatest news services, the New York American is always first and always best.

DEFENSE THE NOTE IN THANKSGIVING

Foreign-Born Pledge Allegiance at Open-Air Meeting in Seward Park.

TURKEY DINNERS FOR ALL

William Waldorf Astor Sends $1,000 Check, Which Gives Newsboys a Feast and a Show.

An unusual note crept yesterday into the celebration of Thanksgiving Day. President Wilson had cited the peace the United States enjoys as one of the chief matters for which thanks should be given, but he could not prevent thought of what the nation has escaped influencing the celebration. So, in not a few instances, as in the parade of the Loyal American Legion in Seward Park and the unveiling of a tablet in Trinity Cemetery, the idea of peace suggested the need of preparedness, and the citizens as they gave thanks pledged themselves to fight for the blessings they were grateful for.

Sunlight and a mild temperature made the day pleasant for all, and the golf links and parks near the city were crowded all day long by those who ask for a holiday merely the weather to enjoy it. The theatres of course drew their crowds, especially those which had moving pictures of the war, and the streets seemed more beset than ever with swarms of boys dressed as girls and girls as boys in the hope, generally vain, of extracting from passers-by "something for Thanksgiving."

For all in the city it seemed there was turkey and the usual trimmings in plenty. At the restaurants the waiters hardly waited for an order, but brought turkey automatically; in the homes a welcome fall in the price at the last moment had made turkey more popular than ever, and for the homeless and the prisoners charity had provided turkey dinners in splendid profusion.

Call to Preparedness.

The call to preparedness against whatever perils may threaten the country came most clearly in Seward Park to the foreign-born citizens. There 100 of them enlisted in the Loyal American Legion and pledged to their adopted country the military training they had acquired in the lands of their birth. Municipal Court Justice Leonard Snitkin read to the recruits President Wilson's Thanksgiving Day proclamation, and bade all salute the American flag which hung behind the speaker's stand. Borough President Marks also called on the foreign-born to stand by the President in this day of peril, and show the hyphenates how small their influence was. Municipal Court Justice Aaron J. Levy hoped that the legion would soon be a million strong.

The loyalty of the past was recalled by the unveiling at noon in Trinity Cemetery of a tablet to commemorate the part that plot of ground played in the fight for New York in the revolutionary war. The ceremony followed the regular Thanksgiving Day service in the Chapel of the Intercession at 155th Street and Broadway. Mrs. Samuel J. Cramer, Regent of the Washington Heights Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, made the presentation and the Rev. Milo H. Gates, rector of the parish, accepted the gift.

In the stadium of the City College 800 cadets from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum under Colonel Lionel J. Simonds and about the same number of the Boy Scouts of America went through a program of evolutions before Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding officer of the New York State National Guard, and 12,000 spectators. Acting Mayor McAneny spoke of the interest which Mayor Mitchel and the city authorities took in scouting and drilling for boys. There were, he reckoned, 500,000 lads of the age of Scouts in the city, and he gave his cordial approval of a campaign, which is to be started on Dec. 7, to raise in four days $200,000 for the Boy Scouts of America.

Vaudeville on the Island.

The prisoners in Blackwell's Island were entertained by forty vaudeville performers from the local theatres of the Keith circuit. At the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Wards Island, a dance was held in the assembly hall. At the Queens County Jail in Long Island City an orchestra played as the prisoners, 220 of them men and 125 women, had their dinners. Sheriff James F. O'Brien did his best to make the ninety-seven prisoners in the Bronx County Jail cheerful.

At the Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Invalids there was a special celebration. Jacob H. Schiff, the President, came to wish the 450 inmates good cheer, though many could not leave their cots, and asked them to be thankful that America was enjoying peace. They should all, he added, be Americans first.

The Charity Organization Society undertook the task of providing dinner baskets for hundreds of worthy families.

Superintendent J. G. Haldimond, in the Bowery Mission, had a room containing 250 baskets packed with turkey, celery, turnips, potatoes, mince pie, and tea. He easily found families to whom to give them all, and to those who had no homes to which to take the food he threw open the mission hall at 227 Bowery. The regular bread line also started yesterday morning with turkey sandwiches, and it will be kept up regularly after this with the usual loaves and coffee until Easter Day.

At the Rescue Mission, 5 Doyer Street, which once was the Chinese Theatre, a feast and entertainment was provided for seventy-five women and 1,300 men.

The Prison Association sent to the families of fifty prisoners a turkey dinner basket and $1 in cash. The Women's Home Missionary Society looked after the dinner provided at the new Five Points Mission, Worth and Centre Streets, for 500 people, and outside the Tombs Prison another 500 persons were treated to sandwiches, fruit, and coffee. Miss Julia Marshall and Mrs. J. W. Murling looked after the distribution for the Greater New York Philanthropic Society, and reported that between 7 o'clock in the morning and 1 o'clock in the afternoon they had had to provide eighty gallons of coffee to wash down the turkey, chicken, and ham.

Mrs. J. Nelson Borland of the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee gave the turkeys which helped to make the 126 children of the Children's Society remember that it was Thanksgiving Day, and the boys and girls of the New York Catholic Protectory at Walker and Van Nest Avenues also found that their friends had not forgotten them.

Talks to Newcomers.

The Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society held Thanksgiving exercises last night in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, 229 East Broadway, especially to explain to newcomers in this country what great reasons they had for being thankful. Max Meyerson was in the chair, and Isadore M. Levy, one of the Commissioners of Education, laid stress upon the opportunities for education immigrants enjoyed in the land of their adoption. Magistrate Samuel D. Levy quoted the steadfastness of the Pilgrim Fathers to point an example of what could be accomplished in a strange land, and Abram I. Elkus reminded the audience of the horrors to which the Jews are now exposed in war-ridden Europe, especially Russia, Galicia, and Poland.

Congressmen William S. Bennet and Jacob A. Cantor also spoke, and the evening closed with selections of American airs.

Three hundred of the United District Messenger Company's boys were the guests yesterday of M. W. Ravens, the President, at a turkey dinner in the uptown office at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

EAST SIDE WAIFS FEASTED.

National Arts Club Entertains 12 Small Children.

Twelve little children of the lower east side were the Thanksgiving guests at the dinner last night of the National Arts Club in its club house in Gramercy Park. The dining room was festooned with garlands of laurel, the walls were covered with evergreens and smilax, and yellow paper flowers dimmed the lights. Along the walls were stacks of corn decorated with strings of red apples, while a great turkey and a large goose added to the decoration. In the centre of the long hall was one large table upon which was mounted a monstrous jack-o-lantern, which leered through its luminous mouth and eyes and nose.

The little children, from two feet to four feet tall, were led in by a beautiful child of 11 years dressed as Columbia, in white flowing robes, with the Stars and Stripes wrapped about her head and a shield upon her breast. She has been posing as a model for Douglas Volk, who arranged the entertainment. When the little guests were seated, Columbia addressed them.

"Well, my little friends," she said, "I'm more than glad to see you, and it gives me the greatest pleasure in the world to welcome you here tonight. Some of you little folk have come from far-off lands, but I hope when you grow up to be big men and women that you will ever be true and faithful friends. So let us now gather around this Thanksgiving table and have a jolly good time."

One of the little boys then replied:

"Yes, dear Columbia, we come from Italy, Austria, Poland, Russia, and some even from the Island of Sicily, but we hope to be your good and faithful friends even if you should be in trouble. We thank you, and may our spirit in accepting these things be as generous as yours in giving them."

Then, through the hall strode four chefs in white. The first carried on a platter a whole roasted pig; the second, a turkey; the third, a huge bowl of fruit, and the last a pumpkin pie fully two feet in diameter. These were placed in the centre of the hall and served.

Toward the end of the dinner, Mr. Volk announced that Columbia would bring in a very old and good friend of everybody present. Columbia went out and soon came back leading by the hand Uncle Sam, in reality Fred L. Goddard.

"This is Mr. Volk, is it," said Uncle Sam, and Mr. Goddard was surely the living likeness of that well-known character. "You know children," he continued, "that Columbia and the American Eagle and I live together. I brought Columbia along with me tonight, but I didn't bring the American Eagle this time because I was afraid it might be jealous. You see there are so many turkeys around tonight. Columbia, be seated, please," and Columbia took a seat.

"Now let me see," continued Uncle Sam. "Who are these kiddies here tonight? That little chap looks like a boy I know by the name of Brown. What is your name, please?"

"Hashur Goldberg, sir," came the reply.

"And you, what's your name?" This to a diminutive girl scarcely two feet tall.

"Polly, sir," in a very wondering tone of voice.

"Well, Polly, stand up. You're going to vote some day, Polly," said kindly Uncle Sam, who, after speaking for some time to the children, gave them all presents. Mrs. MacDonald Sheridan entertained with songs.

"BOOZERS" DINE WITH ARMY.

Salvationists Give Food and Good Cheer to 700 Derelicts.

Seven hundred "boozers" were brought in at the first call for Thanksgiving dinner at the Salvation Army Headquarters in Fourteenth Street yesterday. Thanksgiving Day with the army has become "Boozers' Day," and the down and outs through drink are invited in to celebrate. It was the fifth celebration of Thanksgiving under the new name and it was the most successful.

At 5 o'clock in the morning the first roundup of the boozers was made with Fifth Avenue buses, which visited all corners of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, where victims of Bacchus might be expected to lurk, and brought them in. Most of them were found in cheap lodging houses, on the park benches, and in saloons.

"Brother," one of the Army officers would say, "we are going to have something to eat and a good time at the Salvation Army, won't you come along?" They accepted, every one of them, and the buses went back and forth many times until the 700 were there. They were in time for the first meeting of the day at 10 o'clock, and more than 100 of the "boozers" went forward to say they had found only sorrow on the wrong road and wanted to turn back.

The boozers that the buses did not find attached themselves to the parade of men and women soldiers and boy scouters, who in the army are called life-saving scouts. In the procession was the water wagon and after it, walking on two legs, was a big whisky bottle and chained to that an army officer dressed as a typical "booze bum."

"The Man Who Drinks Whisky When He Wants To Will Drink It Some Day When He Doesn't Want To," said one of the transparencies in the parade. "Follow the Parade" was the big sign on the water wagon which was a real city street sprinkling cart. Other boozers followed the parade into the army building and more straggled in from time to time through the day and evening.

One of the pitiful features of Boozers' Day was the number of women who took part. More than twenty-five were brought in by the buses, eight with babies in their arms.

"But it is very easy for a woman to slip and fall when she is tired and sick and hungry, even if there is a baby," said an army officer, who went to offer her encouragement, help, and hope.

There were "boozers" of all ages, from boys in their teens to men of eighty.

After the morning meeting dinner was served, a simple one, beef stew, rolls, and coffee, and the guests were hungry and ate it gratefully. There was a second meeting at 2:30 o'clock, and the last at 7:30 o'clock, when the commander, Miss Eva Booth, spoke.

FLOWERS IN ABUNDANCE.

Chrysanthemums Never So Cheap or Plentiful in New York.

The season of the chrysanthemum, the Thanksgiving flower, was at its height yesterday. There were never so many blossoms in New York, never more beautiful ones, and the prices were never more moderate. The big flowers, grown one to a plant, ranged in price from $2 to $6 a dozen, wholesale, and there were as many different retail prices as there were dealers, depending upon the location and the name of the individual florist.

"There were 25 per cent. more chrysanthemums on the market this year than last," said John Young, Secretary of the Society of American Florists, "and there must have been more than 200,000 blossoms. There was more demand this year for the smaller chrysanthemums, and the pompon and the medium-sized flowers, like the Lillian Doty, sold well. Orchids and gardenias were scarce, owing probably to the warm spell early in the season, and that increased the sale of chrysanthemums and violets."

The increased demand for flowers this year and the moderate prices, Mr. Young says, are due to the public becoming educated to the fact that there are flowers within the reach of all and at all seasons. The National Flower Show, which will be held in Philadelphia this year from March 25 to April 2, and the International, which will open in the Grand Central Palace here on April 5, are meant to educate the public, he says.

"We do not hold the shows to make money," Mr. Young said yesterday, "but to get this idea before the public—that flowers are for every one. They can't afford the rarest, perhaps, but there is not a season in the year when there are not some beautiful blossoms within their reach."

NEWSBOYS YEARN FOR PIE.

Juvenile Merchants Too Prosperous to Bother with Filling Food.

Where is the pitiful little newsboy of yesteryear? He was not at the big Thanksgiving dinner and celebration at the Newsboys' Lodging House, 14 New Chambers Street, yesterday where more than 300 boys ate turkey and cranberry sauce as the guests of William Waldorf Astor of London, England. The starving little newsboy of the past is no longer in existence, William Lewis Butcher, Superintendent of the house, told a reporter. Of 150 boys who spent the night before Thanksgiving at the house only five were newsboys. There were ex-newsboys and newsboy capitalists at the dinner yesterday, because it was a mighty good dinner, better than they might get elsewhere, and not a few attended for old times' sake. Mr. Astor sent a check for $1,000, which not only provided the dinner, but will pay for a theatre party at the Palace tonight for the boys.

But the newsboy business, according to Mr. Butcher, has almost reached the trust stage. It is no longer an incidental employment carried on for a few hours of the day. The many editions of the evening papers keep the business going steadily from 9 and 10 in the morning till late at night. The trade is concentrated and the boys have stands with sometimes boys working under them, and in addition to the daily papers most of them sell magazines. They make from $3 to $4 a day and some go as high as $10 on a Saturday with the Sunday papers which they get before midnight and sell for 10 cents. These young capitalists do not patronize lodging houses.

The business of the house is now with boys in factories and offices and the many who come to New York looking for work from New England and near-by States when times are bad. Unusual prosperity is shown this year in the condition of the boys, Mr. Butcher finds. Where he will have usually from 100 to 300 boys from out of town in a month, this last month has brought him only fifty, and the city boys are all doing well. Of the 150 lodgers in the house there are not a dozen out of work.

Prosperity radiated from the boys yesterday. They were comfortably dressed and had only the hunger of health. They yearned only for the ice cream, pie, and cake, and much of the really filling food was left over. Dinner was served at 3 o'clock, and there were festivities in the evening, sports of the Halloween sort, ducking for apples, and the pastry left from dinner was put up for pie-eating contests. Then the boys danced—they are experts in the fox trot, the hesitation, and most of the modern dances, and they know every word of every popular song. There was music by the Campus Trio, and the Campus Orchestra played from 3 to 6 P. M. Two former patrons of the lodging house are members of the orchestra. One of them makes $25 a week from his papers, with pay for his orchestra work in addition.

HOTELS OVERFLOWING.

Managers Report Largest Thanksgiving Day Business on Record.

Passengers arriving yesterday by railroad trains and steamers had great difficulty in getting rooms at the principal hotels, as the accommodations had all been reserved by persons here to see the Army and Navy game tomorrow. The 175 cabin passengers who arrived from London on the Finland in the forenoon were driving about for two to three hours trying to get into one of the hotels.

The Waldorf-Astoria, which had 400 reservations for the football game, could not take them in, and the Hotel Astor was filled, so was the Ritz-Carlton, McAlpin, Claridge, Biltmore, Belmont, Manhattan, Knickerbocker, and other big hotels. On account of the fine weather thousands of New Yorkers and visitors at their Thanksgiving dinners in the hotels and restaurants. The Waldorf-Astoria served 1,500 turkey dinners, and the Astor, Biltmore, McAlpin, and Knickerbocker served quite as many.

A veteran headwaiter who has seen twenty-five Thanksgiving Days in this city said that the business yesterday was a record.

BOYS SING FOR HOSTESS.

Newport Lads Merry at Dinner Given by Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 25.—"It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," was sung by 800 newsboys and messenger boys for Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt in Masonic Hall this afternoon at the twenty-second Thanksgiving dinner she had given to these boys in Newport. The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, pastor of Trinity Church, said grace for the boys.

While Mrs. Vanderbilt was taking the opportunity of thanking those who were assisting in serving, the boys sang "Dublin Bay," and gave three cheers for Mrs. Vanderbilt.

IN JAIL ON BIGAMY CHARGE.

Massachusetts Wife Has J. A. S. Bath Arrested Here.

J. A. S. Booth, foreman of granite construction on the new Western Union Telegraph Company building, at Dey Street and Braodway, was arrested on Wednesday evening when quitting work at 5 o'clock tby Detectives Fitzgerald and Donahue on a charge of bigamy.

The charge was brought by his wife, formerly Gladys Pierce of Greenfield, Mass., who was said to have married him last February at Springfield, Mass., but to have left him after three weeks. The warrant was brought from Greenfield by Sheriff Manning of that town. It was said that Booth comes of a well-to-do family, his father owning the Booth Asphalt Company of Greenfield. It was alleged that he had another wife living at Rockland, Me.

John A. S. Booth is 35 years old and lives at 24 East 129th Street. He was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Marsh and will be held until Dec. 6 pending extradition.

Are You Giving Your Best to Your Work?

Can you do your best if your mind is dulled by auto-intoxication?

Is it any wonder that you get "too tired to think" if all the while your blood is bathing every nerve, every brain cell, every muscle fibre with the fermented poisons and wastes of constipation?

The only way to keep your body rid of decaying waste matter permanently is by bringing about natural, regular action of the intestines.

Laxatives, purges, and cathartics bring temporary relief—but they bring also an inevitable reaction which leaves the machinery of evacuation weaker and more dependent upon the repetition of the stimulation.

Nujol, a tasteless, colorless and odorless mineral oil, is the natural treatment for constipation. It acts by lubricating, not irritating.

Physicians everywhere are discarding the use of violent purges in favor of the mineral oil treatment which has the endorsement of the highest medical authorities.

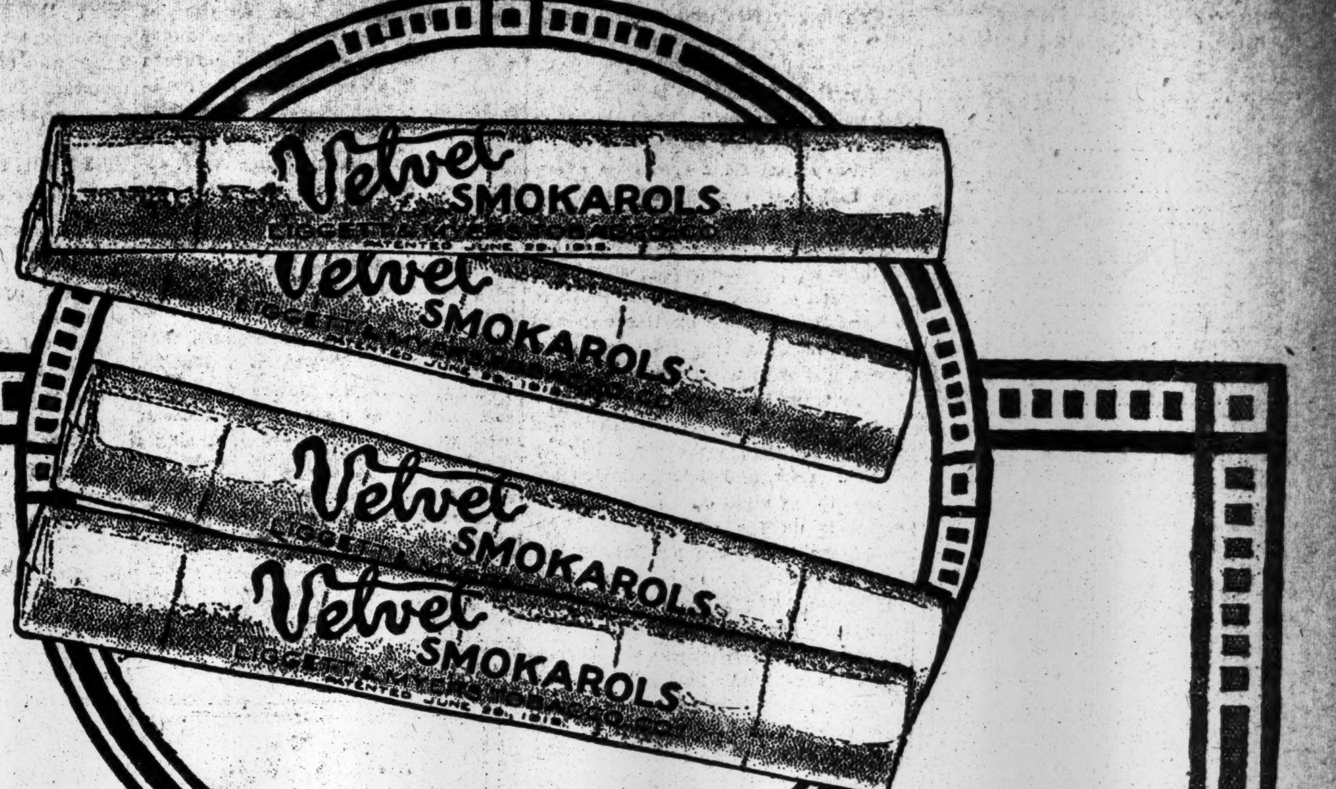
Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." If your druggist doesn't keep Nujol, we will send a pint bottle prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c., money order or stamps.

Nujol
A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL
STANDARD OIL CO

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Approved by:
Harvey W. Wiley, Director Good Housekeeping
Bureau of Foods, Sanitation and Health.



To prevent breakage—hold the bowl and not the stem—when filling or knocking the ashes out of the SMOKAROL PIPE.

The pure rice paper, in which the SMOKAROL is wrapped, is tasteless and odorless.

4 Packages (2 ounces; 24 Smokes) 10c
Same Weight of Tobacco as in a Standard 10c Tin
Drum of 72 Smokes, 30c

Here's the New Form of the Famous VELVET—Smoothest Smoking Tobacco—a quality that cannot be improved. Convenience, economy, greater smoke enjoyment, are a few of the advantages. Find out other good points for yourself.

Velvet
SMOKAROLS
PATENTED JUNE 29 1915

You can use VELVET SMOKAROLS in the SMOKAROL PIPE, or your ordinary pipe. Either way, VELVET SMOKAROLS are handier than bags or tins. Slip 'em in your vest pocket.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send you a drum of VELVET SMOKAROLS—12 packages, 72 smokes—30c, and a SMOKAROL PIPE 25c, on receipt of cash or stamps.

ADDRESS:
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
212 Fifth Ave., New York

Copyright 1915

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...............2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx.................2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn ....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island—.93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Jersey City...........538 Jersey Avenue
Hoboken................61 Second Street
Paterson.................13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth...............50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON..................Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.......Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO............1,202 Tribune Building
BOSTON..........7 Water Street, Room 815
ST. LOUIS.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT...................826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO..........742 Market Street
LONDON.......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS...............32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:
Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai. 1 Yr. 1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY..........$8.50 $0.75
DAILY, without Sunday.........6.00 .50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books........ 2.50 .25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.
Canada Sunday only........... 5.50 .45
Other countries, postpaid:
Daily and Sunday............24.00 2.00
Daily, without Sunday........15.60 1.30
Sunday only .... 8.40 .70
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1915.

TIDES IN THE WORLD'S WEALTH.

The British Chancellor estimated the wealth of England at $130,000,000,000 on the same day that British consols, the first mortgage upon that wealth, fell to what is described as the lowest price for a century. The description is incorrect, for it refers only to price and disregards yield, the true test of investment worth. On the basis of yield consols have some twenty-two points yet to fall before reaching the Napoleonic low tide. The point to be remarked is that consols fell seven points on the day that the minimum restrictions were removed and reduced the worth of the national mortgage by, say, one-fifteenth. Also it is worth remark that the national mortgage has been increased by $8,000,000,000, and the end is not yet.

Simultaneously there has been a similar change throughout the Empire. The fall in colonial and municipal stocks ranged from the minimum decline in consols up to twelve points, and the market in others became nominal. There is not a financial institution in England, and hardly one in the Empire, whose condition is not affected by a change such as has been paralleled seldom, perhaps never. This fall is to England's credit, for it denotes a condition something like bedrock, and contrasts with the contrary condition elsewhere. England is in relation with the world and pays gold abroad. The test of character is severe and establishes British credit at near the world's maximum, regardless of the present stress. The same is true of France, but in less degree, due to France's smaller foreign relations and freedom from any burdens except France's. The contrast is Germany. The best German authorities say that prices are rising in Germany. There is no reason why they should not rise with each emission of the printing press until they are as high as Mexico's now, or ours in our cheap money era. The gold price of Germany's public or private obligations cannot be stated, but cannot be supposed to be as good as England's. Conditions are not essentially different for any country of Europe. Taken together, these changes are on the scale of the war itself, that is to say they surpass anything ever before known, and raise fundamental questions regarding our relations to them. Alterations in the wealth of nations on a catastrophic scale cannot leave us unconcerned.

No doubt these are bitter times, but they are worth their cost. They have aroused in England and France, in Belgium and in Serbia, a national spirit which counts wealth well lost in maintaining that without which wealth is dross and national life not worth preserving. There have been times when we were animated by the same fire. It behooves us at this time of trial for others to ask whether we are becoming corroded by wealth and peace and sacrificing something of that national character which hitherto we have exemplified before the world. Europe has thrown into the melting pot all that it possesses in defense of national aspirations respecting which we are preserving a neutrality of the correctest sort, according to all the legal tests. Are we, then, so indifferent to the real issues in ethics and morals of international relations that it is all the same to us which side wins, so that we enrich ourselves by picking up the falling fruit?

That is the manner in which the changing tides in the world's security markets affect us. Every commercial nation except ourselves is at war. The price of all that is sold at forced sale is fixed by us, for there are no other takers. The wheel has turned, and what we sacrificed to foreign buyers when we were prostrated and bleeding in defense of our ideals they now are sacrificing to us. We lost our shipping because of the civil war. Because of the European war we can buy back the securities of the world's shipping companies and acquire again the industry which recent holders can no longer finance. The same is true of every industry financed by international credit. We must fight hard against the tide to prevent trade and wealth pouring in upon us. The danger is that we may lose our heads and fancy that fruit grows on every tree and that every tree grows to heaven. No doubt we can best serve our friends by taking over some part of their trade temporarily, say for a generation or two. No doubt we have a right to our place on the map and in the sun when it is conceded to us freely, although with travail of spirit. But in trade, as hitherto in law and in international politics, let our chief concern be that we come fairly by what we take, and that no nation has cause to grudge our prosperity or reproach us for our conduct. No doubt the issues are prodigious, but, after all, this war is not the end of the world. The globe will spin still, and these are the times when it will be determined whether we become "the best-hated nation," as Mr. CHOATE has fairly warned us, after the war. There is danger lest we think that the war is harvest time, when in fact it is the seed time of relations after the war. Let us not forget after the war, for we shall live in those times as well as these, and we can no more then live to ourselves, when the nations of the earth are making economic alliances, than now, when they are making military alliances. The time will come when we, too, shall need friends, and we may sacrifice them now easily.

No doubt the losses of the war are beyond comprehension for those whose minds become dizzy with millions and cannot comprehend billions in multiple. Nevertheless it is well to remember that much of this loss is rather a marking down in price than a loss of productive value. No doubt there is an immense loss of real wealth, but so far as the loss is a mere matter of the markets it can be marked up as well as down. Also it is well to remember that so long as the records run there has been a Europe, and so long as foresight can predict there will be a Europe. In particular England has lived through seemingly fatal troubles before, and will survive as surely as anything human. Nobody has phrased this better than MACAULAY in words familiar to "every schoolboy" and worth recalling to busy men now engaged, perhaps, in appraising British affairs:

> "A million a year will beggar us," said the patriots of 1640. "Two "millions a year will grind the country to powder," was the cry in 1660. "Six millions a year, and a debt of ten millions!" exclaimed SWIFT; "the high allies have been the ruin of us." "A hundred and forty millions of debt!" said Junius; "well may "we say that we owe Lord CHATHAM "more than we shall ever pay, if we "owe him such a load as this." "Two hundred and forty millions of debt," cried all the statesmen of 1783 in chorus; "what abilities or what "economy on the part of Ministers "can save a country so burdened?" We know that if since 1783 no fresh debt had been incurred the increased resources of the country would have enabled us to defray that debt at which PITT, FOX, and BURKE stood aghast. Nay, to defray it over and over again, and that with much lighter taxation than that which we have actually borne. On what principle is it that when we see nothing but improvement behind us, we are to expect nothing but deterioration before us?

The application of such reasoning is that an English debt or indorsement is a valuable obligation, and that there are causes justifying some risk.

BEING DIFFERENT.

Won't somebody who stands upon the breathless peaks of thought say if psychology empties into sociology or has a severely independent channel? Dr. JESSE WHITE, Professor of Psychology at the University of Pittsburgh, in a lecture before the Twentieth Century Club of that city, on "The Glory of Being Different," seems to the lay mind to be talking sociology at times. However that may be, his discourse is full of glistening thoughts of serious import:

> One good way to keep broad-minded is to dress different. Perhaps it would be a good thing for the banker to be a farmer for six months, the farmer to be a policeman, the policeman a miner, and so forth; and I believe I would be a better psychologist if I could take a year off every few years and be something else.

Rotation of mental crops. Viewing this scheme of things from various angles. The rolling stone and jack of all trades have their psychological or sociological sufficient defense.

"Is there any one who doesn't like "to have his name in the paper, provided he is not maligned or mis"quoted?" asks Dr. WHITE. Perhaps this is rather too broad a conception of the human longing for fame. We wish Dr. WHITE had taken up as a side question this: "Why is a politician "so often 'maligned' or 'misquoted' "when his very words are quoted?" But this is political psychology or sociology.

BANKING BY LAW.

Attorney General GREGORY argues that when Congress has created a bank with twenty years of life no other power can shorten its life. The point may be admitted, with regret that it was raised. So far as is known, nobody proposed to take the life of any Federal Reserve bank. All that has been done has been to alter certain Federal Reserve district boundaries, with the consent, and to the advantage, of all concerned. Fortunately the Attorney General approves the readjustment of boundaries in the cases in which action has been taken, and, therefore, in any similar future cases. If the approval of the readjustment of the district boundaries were to be construed contentiously little would remain of the Attorney General's opinion. If any authority which had power to readjust boundaries wished to abolish any bank it would be sufficient to arrange the boundaries so that it would have no business.

The Attorney General's point that the power to abolish one district would include the power to reduce the number of districts indefinitely, and, therefore, to establish a single bank, is not well taken. Congress fixed a minimum number of districts as well as a maximum, and an administration of the act in good faith might wish to reduce the number of districts without infringing the minimum. This suggestion rests upon something more than surmise, for influential Federal Reserve administrators have expressed satisfaction with the district system, although they had preferred the central bank form of organization. Besides, the movement for the readjustment of boundaries of districts did not start in any covert purpose to abolish any district. The start was by petition from those who wanted district boundaries altered for banking reasons, without any afterthoughts of a personal or political nature.

Naturally the Attorney General considered only the law of the matter. It was not for him to consider whether there are more banks than is good for the country or for the banks themselves. The twelve banks together in October made net profits of only $87,936, and there were several banks below or just above the point of a deficit. Profit from operation is not the object of the organization, and there are times when loss from operation may be a public duty and source of pride. But when profits are badly distributed in good times it is a sign that the districting is faulty, and that rearrangement is desirable.

It may be necessary to appeal to Congress. The better way would be that readjustment of districts should be made as they have been, by agreement of all concerned, without contention of any sort, and without obstruction of any sort not springing from regard to the public interest. The precedent of a litigious spirit in connection with the Federal banks should be checked, however it arises. Banking is a sort of business which brooks legal interference worse than almost any other, and the disposition to resort to it is under temptation to grow with each example of the sort. The Federal Reserve Board will do its best work if let alone.

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

Naturally there were two principals in a marriage of Bostonians this week which was not without interest to us old fogies of Manhattan. The two principals happened to be suffragists, workers on a suffrage paper; but no anti-tendency or purpose lies in these humble comments. The old forms of marriage are not appreciated by some intensely individual souls. There is also a fondness for "unconventional marriage," which seems to mean "unconventional convention." To find anything unconventional in the Bean-Crowned City surprises. That surprise attracts attention to this marriage.

"We were married out of doors," says the bride, "because GOD's house "is more beautiful than any made by "man." But perfectly conventional marriages have been made under the greenwood tree. This couple was married under a tree by a clergyman. The omission of the bride's promise to "obey" is common enough nowadays. This bride will keep her maiden name except on Election Day. Then she will use her husband's. The retention of the maiden name is not without example. It may become the fashion. In Boston, however, it may seem a novelty. The marriage took place on "Romance Hill," in a New Hampshire town. A romantic marriage in spite of the bride's refusal to sink her name in her husband's. Both are poets, symbolists. The engagement ring was "a brilliant fire opal, for sunset and hearthfire."

A marriage of "absolute equality," of true minds, of concordant tastes. May it be fortunate! If we intrude, it is in all respect for the unconventionalists, and merely to express regret that the ceremony was not under a Common elm. Boston needs enlightenment, needs a jog, the old dear!

AT YESTERDAY'S TABLE.

On a golden day of sun and clear air like yesterday the physical man gives thanks unconsciously. Even the very old and infirm brighten. It is good to be alive. The boys and girls in their Thanksgiving revels and disguises, that curious survival in New York of some ancient, dim saturnalia of primitive ages, are smilingly greeted even when some of them are a little importunate for pennies. A certain innocence, a remembrance of old holidays and homes, steals transiently into the heart. The names of the old cates, no longer appealing materially to the too sophisticated appetite, are clothed with a sort of romantic glamour. One sympathizes with Ambassador PAGE at London pining for the real old pumpkin pie, baked now only in the ovens of imagination. One thinks with satisfaction of the hungry fed, of the many livers of lean days stoked copiously with meals of Gargantua. Something of the Christmas Dickens, teetotalized, pervades the country at Thanksgiving.

But in the back or front of every thoughtful mind yesterday was the sinister story of loss, waste, suffering, death, a story whose end no man can predict, the shock of nationalities in Europe and Asia. The pinch of economic and financial distress, the pinch of hunger seizing great nations, devastated fields, ruined cities, splendors of art and architecture darkened forever, the daily game of destruction, widows and orphans in myriads, maimed men, blind men, while we sit smiling at our feast of comfort and prosperity.

Since man came down, if he did come down, from his arboreal perch, fortified himself as best he could in his cave, won a woman with his club, fought the cave bear and the mammoth, founded art by scratching on the wall his notion of the beasts about him, an infinitude of advances in civilization has been made. Honor, chastity, modesty, tenderness, the family, self-sacrifice, regard for the weak, religions, patriotisms of the clan, the tribe, the State, the nation, arts, sciences, and morals have risen. But the cave man, did he linger in some forgotten antre, would find war, which he followed privately and of necessity with the poor tools and stratagems of his childish mind, become a scientific immensity, a clash of monstrous energies terminable only with their exhaustion. As a Congo pigmy to London, so is all earlier war to this meeting of immeasurable forces. Civilization with all its incalculable gains has begotten of its science a deadlier art of death. In a world where so much is done to prolong and sweeten life, a world of fine humanities and philanthropies, "war is an anachronism." It must be stopped.

So the pacifists. In their wish to stop it, most men share. But "drive "out Nature with a pitchfork, yet "she will come back." All the early peoples have their legend of "How Death Came Into the World." In the happier foretime men lived forever. Death can be fought off a little while better than it used to be, but it remains an unpleasant, irresistible, final fact. Is the case of war essentially different? The one is of physical, the other of physico-moral, origin. For incredible ages men have been building the modern man. On the old ferocities, pride in strength, self-interest, conscious, or not very deeply subliminal, delight in battle, love of plunder, have grown sanctities of honor, love of country. To the old wandering of peoples has succeeded the passion for new territories and markets. Motives sentimental, motives of self-regard, both are stronger than ever. By what pacts will human nature, wounded in pocketbook or in heart, turn the other cheek to the smiter? To make war less frequent, not to abolish it, is the reasonable hope of the humane. Its cost in men and money may be a stronger means of postponement or prevention than all the elaborate schemes of peace in vogue in the last few years.

And much as war, and this war, are to be deplored, its heroisms and its patriotisms have their value and lesson even to the most peaceable of nations. The absolute unity of the French people, for instance, doubtless that occurred to some Thanksgiving table talkers. Are the American people quite one nation at present?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

What They Lack Is Heroism.

That unfortunate correspondent of ours who so rashly ventured to defend the present spelling of the English-speaking peoples on etymologic and historic grounds, "caught it" again, and hard, yesterday, from one of the ardent advocates of "simplification." The latter, as usual when one of his class deals with an antagonist of the other, had no difficulty in winning a complete victory, but that was because the opponent of drastic changes in spelling injudiciously gave battle on ground unfamiliar to himself, where his foe was thoroughly at home. Had he remained in his own territory—that of legitimate personal preference for slow instead of rapid reform—he would at least have avoided immediate defeat, and if, further, he had utilized the time thus gained for that real study of the subject which he seemingly has as yet neglected to undertake, he might, in due course, have made from his trench sallies that would have been far from hopeless.

In at least one respect the line of the simplifiers is dangerously weak, for almost its whole length is held by men who lack the courage of their own convictions. They know very well that a truly scientific and really reformed spelling would be strictly phonetic—would be done, that is, with a different letter for each sound in the language—but they also know as well that such a spelling of English is and always will be impossible without a better and much larger alphabet than the one we weakly accepted from the Romans and have never adapted to our own entirely different needs. And such an alphabet they dare not demand!

The trouble with the simplifiers, the explanation of the small results achieved by their many excellent and unanswerable arguments, is that they are not heroic—that they are compromisers—that the end of their campaign, if achieved, would be only the beginning of a new one—that they make two bites of a cherry—that they are always saying "Hush!" and "Impossible!" to the one regiment of their army which is composed of men bold enough to ask for phonetic spelling and the tools with which to do it. English spelling, unquestionably, is the worst that the world has had since the days of CADMUS, but half measures for its improvement will never arouse any general enthusiasm. A proposal for thoroughgoing reformation might.

Promoted When Unprepared.

Among the reasons, and perhaps the chief reason, for many of the inefficiencies in our public school system noted by ex-President TAFT is the persistence all over the country of the belief that these schools should be, and the determination that they shall be, the means of bestowing on all children a like amount of the same education.

Of course we realize that not all of them will go to college, or even to high school, but there is practically no recognition of that fact in dividing the pupils or in arranging the courses of study. Instead, the teaching is done as if on the assumption that each member of the successive groups entering the lowest grade will go along with his or her companions in continuous and regular progression through the others, if not to the highest, at least as far as he or she is allowed by economic circumstances to advance. The result is that the teacher must keep the children moving, less for their own sake than for that of clearing the way for those that follow, and while the pretense that promotion depends upon acquisition—on demonstrated ability to keep the pace set for all—as a matter of fact, every excuse that can be found or made for keeping the several groups in motion as wholes is utilized.

The teachers know that many are promoted who should not be, but they also know that their own competency would become suspect, their standing with their superiors imperiled, if more than very few of their pupils were reported as not ready for advancement at the year's end. The thought of reporting some of them as mentally unable to profit by further instruction in school may often occur to the teachers, but none of them would venture to do it. That would be to invite stern denunciation, both in and out of school circles, as in effect pronouncing hopeless the worthy ambition of those children to better their social condition by acquiring education, and as condemning them for all their lives to the hardest and worst paid forms of work.

Promotions of those unprepared for it, and of those who cannot be prepared for it, go on, therefore, with the beautiful regularity demanded by "the system," and—well, the output, the human product, fully justifies such criticisms as were formulated by ex-President TAFT.

He Wants Germans for Rulers!

Judging from the large amount of restlessness and resentment that is manifested by the Cubans under the present slight compulsions and interferences of the United States, the one of them who in a letter printed on this page yesterday expressed a prayerful yearning for German rule and discipline over all of Latin America cannot have spoken for many besides himself.

Coming from the source it did, this correspondent's implied arraignment of us for not using a firmer hand in dealing with the republics to the south had, indeed, the justly celebrated charm of novelty, but it lacked that of plausibility, for the peoples in question have always found bitter fault with us whenever we meddled with their affairs, and manifestations of their confidence in our good intentions toward them, like their professions of belief in our ability to improve their condition, have hitherto been confined exclusively to the oratory with which a few distinguished visitors from the North have been welcomed to their capitals. If ever peoples have shown a sincere desire to be let alone, these have done it, and yet this strange correspondent sighed for the coming of the day, foreseen by him as inevitable, when victorious Germany, having smashed the Monroe Doctrine—and incidentally its two upholders—will proceed thoroughly to Prussianize Central and South America and all the adjacent islands!

Either he is strangely atypical or else he couldn't have meant what he wrote. Surely he cannot really think that German rule would be much more pleasing to himself and his contemporaries, as it would be more stern than was that of Spain, to which his and their immediate progenitors so vehemently objected. It is true that the Latin Americans get along very well with the German merchants who have settled among them in such large numbers, but the German official in power, if not a very different person, at least uses very different methods in the attainment of his equally different ends. As a colonial potentate he has as yet failed to win anywhere anything like as much love as fear, and he has not proved himself particularly efficient, either.

Why, Our Gunmen Do It Now.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads as follows:

> A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

May one suggest that no inconsiderable step in preparedness for national protection would be taken if citizens, properly accredited, were allowed to purchase individual equipment necessary to service in the militia? Much time could be saved, important sums of money could be diverted to other immediate uses, personal initiative and self-respect would be fostered if the citizens were invited, or merely allowed, to own and keep ready for service the necessary equipment. The moral effect of knowing that a substantial part of the electorate is ready to take the first train in case of difficulty might be that of obviating the difficulty. The more profound the belief that the actual making of war is in the hands of the citizens themselves the less we may fear the evils of militarism. Indeed, if we observe both the spirit and letter of the amendment quoted above, militarism with us will be merely a man of straw. At present we observe neither the spirit nor the letter of the law.

W. P. REEVES.

Gambier, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1915.

TOMORROW.

What holdest thou in dower?
Today, in its last hour,
Shall soon, a withered flower,
Drop from the stem of time,
And, dead and curled, blow aimless
Upon some current nameless,
Forgotten, faded, fameless,
Whilst thou art in thy prime!

What holdest thou in treasure?
Shall sorrow reign, or pleasure—
Or each in equal measure
Hold for a space full sway?
Shall we have power to change thee,
Or to our wills arrange thee,
Till Time itself estrange thee,
And thou be yesterday?

Have all our days, now ended,
To thy upbuilding tended?
Hast thou on us depended
For what thou art to be?
Or, from Time's far beginning
Hast thou thy way been winning
With changeless meed of sinning,
Of pain and ecstasy?

Thou seemest vast, Tomorrow,
And from the past of sorrow
We come at last to borrow
Some solace from thy scope.
For when, from Eden faring,
The lost ones walked despairing,
God saw all woe, and, caring,
Bestowed the boon of hope.

ANNIE O'CONOR.

CHILDREN OF A VETERAN.

Post-Bellum Hardships That Inspired Fervent Patriotism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I, too, am the daughter of a soldier who came back from the war broken in health. My mother and he were married directly he was mustered out. They have had four children. My father's health has handicapped him seriously, and the burden of his nursing, of bringing up the family, of supplying family needs from an empty exchequer, thus fell upon my mother. There were hard times—patched and faded clothing for us children, work from a very early age, making our own way through college. We came out of it fairly well. One of us, the youngest, got his university degree. We are all established now. Of course, we have always had to help our parents.

We children might have done better had we had financial backing instead of having to give help at home. We are very ordinary citizens as it is. But I am certain that nothing my father could have gained in the money world, no ease and luxury and social advantage for his family, could have sown the seeds of patriotism, love of justice, honor and pride in our flag, which his career as a common soldier engendered in us.

My mother was an idealist. We heard little about the glory and pomp of battle; what was held before our eyes, understanding little at first, more and more as years went on, was the Cause, the glory of giving one's life if need be to the cause in which one believed. I remember being taken, when a very small child, to some sort of parade in which the G. A. R. had part. There was music and marching, and when the regiment went past, there was my father, (he had been a color Sergeant,) limping along in his place, carrying the flag—a glorious, great flag that streamed out above him, above us all, the very jewel of the world to my childish eyes, symbol of all that was most noble, most worth defending. And my father was part of it! Proud thought for a child! He had suffered and fought and given himself for it; and I had part in his heritage.

I am for national preparedness because I don't want war. Mildred Payne, whose letter appeared in a recent issue, seems to feel that we who favor preparedness are ghoulishly gloating in the prospect of carnage. If she could get that notion out of her mind! A great strength fears nothing. Bringing our army and navy up to defensive strength means taxation, it is true. But will that tax, voted upon ourselves by ourselves for our own needs, be harder to pay than a tribute such as Belgium groans under at present? And if preparedness means taxation, it also means assured peace in which to pursue our vocations and to spend our days. To leave the army as it is, or to abolish defenses altogether, as I believe the more radical of the dove of peace adherents desire, is to clip the lion's claws and dull his teeth, leaving him helpless against the attacks of any dog whose spite he incurs. If, as is urged, the brunt falls upon the women, may we live up to our opportunities! For a decade we've been battering at the doors of Congress with our pleas for a wider scope, more work to do, equal opportunities. When the prospect of war appears on the horizon we take cover behind our sex. "It falls hardest upon us," we whine. We make silly threats of calling a "sex strike," and sillier boasts of "furnishing the material" with which battles are fought, claiming on that ground the right to say whether or not the men we have borne shall follow the lead of their consciences and back up their principles with blows if they must.

DAUGHTER OF A COMMON SOLDIER.

New York, Nov. 22, 1915.

SILENT FOREIGN-BORN.

Patriotic to the Core, but Unwilling to Shout About Sacred Things.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is what I believe to be a false note in the letter of Henry A. Wise Wood, published in THE TIMES. Mr. Wood assumes that the unpatriotic element of his audience in Cooper Union was foreign-born, and he proceeds to say that the gift of asylum in this country is not to be accepted without accepting at the same time the obligations of defending the country.

I believe that all such assertions involve the great danger of alienating the best part of the foreign-born population of this country from American ideals. Give a dog a bad name and he will hang himself. I am foreign-born myself; came to this country of my own free will, and am willing to lay my life for it when it becomes necessary; but if I am asked by a crowd of demagogues to kiss the flag to prove it I shall not do it, and, what is more, I sincerely believe that this applies to the case of all those who are earnest in their allegiance to the country of their adoption.

The foreigner who comes to this country with a view of making it his home and contributing his share to the upbuilding of the nation is not the kind of man who will start by yelling that now that he is here he is ready to fight for the Stars and Stripes against his old country. He will do it if necessary, but his heart will bleed, and do not you forget it. Neither is he the man who will loudly proclaim that he will make money in the States, but that all his love is for the old Fatherland.

It is not the Socialist from Russia that yells at the Cooper Union meetings, or the paid plotter from Germany that constitutes the bulk of the foreign-born population in this country, and to cast aspersions on all because there are a few who deserve them is only a way to alienate the sympathies of the rest.

After all, it is well to remember that the movement against the defense of the country is led by a native-born, and that it is the backbone of the native-born population, the American woman, that has so far come out most solidly for the peace-at-any-price policy. The better of the foreign-born try to keep silent as much as possible, but that does not prove at all that they will be found wanting in time of need.

L. GOLDMERSTEIN.

New York, Nov. 16, 1915.

A Shark Story.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice by the evening papers that certain documents thrown overboard from the Marina Guesada in the harbor of Pernambuco, Brazil, were later recovered from a shark's stomach, and that these papers will be used as evidence by the Government in a prosecution.

Remarkable as this seems, it is not without precedent. In the eighteenth century an American privateer was chased by a British man-of-war in the Caribbean Sea, and, finding escape impossible, the Yankee skipper threw his ship's papers overboard. The privateer was captured and taken into Port Royal, Jamaica, and the Captain was there placed on trial for his life. As there was no documentary evidence against him he was about to be discharged when another British vessel arrived in port. The Captain of this cruiser reported that when off the coast of Haiti a shark had been captured, and that when opened the privateer's papers had been found in his stomach. The papers thus marvelously recovered were taken into court, and solely upon the evidence which they afforded the Captain and crew of the privateer were condemned. The original papers were preserved and were placed on exhibition in the Institute of Jamaica in Kingston, where the "shark's papers," as they were called, have always been an object of great interest.

A. HYATT VERRILL.

New York, Nov. 20, 1915.

A Field for Dynamiters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading Mr. Orman's letter about the Panama Canal slides and the probable length of time it would take to dynamite Gold Hill and the other elevations responsible for the trouble, it occurred to me that the great capacity along these lines of a certain element of our population might be profitably employed. Why not gather together all those who have a mania for blowing up munition works, &c., and set them to work in the Canal Zone?

A READER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1915.

EXPEDIENCY OF AN ACADEMIC CALL TO ARMS.

How the University May Accomplish a Valuable Aid to Preparedness Without Providing Military Training.

By ALFRED H. LLOYD,
Professor of Philosophy, University of Michigan.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 24, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All over this country the great question of the hour, preparation, is under heated discussion, and here and there discussion has led already to positive action of one sort or another. Bound not to be behind in their zeal and patriotism, perhaps even bent on taking the lead in something big—"just for once," as some of the promoters with an almost tragic pathos have chosen to put it—the colleges and universities are discussing and enacting programs of military training for their undergraduates, to all intents and purposes making a stated amount of such training an additional requirement for the baccalaureate degree. The Senate of one of the leading State universities, for example, the University of Michigan, by a large majority and with much enthusiasm has recently voted to recommend to the Board of Regents that "compulsory military training be introduced into the university."

In this academic call to arms there is certainly a fine spirit, giving promise of something more. It shows not only good purpose and patriotism, but also real vigor, for to theory and sentiment it adds real action, action, too, which—apart from the question of the particular auspices under which it may be undertaken—the country in general is awakening to feel to be wise. However much the need of preparation may be regretted, whatever shock and disappointment the people's better ideals have to suffer in these days of the great war abroad and the real or imaginary danger at home, the need itself, as a demand of prudence, seems to be felt at least by most of the people. Civilization may be suffering a serious setback, but political and social differences are disappearing before the common call.

On the assumption—that the country must prepare, that it must prepare for quick and effective defense, on this assumption accepted for the moment without regard to any possible right to a hearing for those who either doubt the present danger or belong moderately or radically to the minority that favor a policy of peace—on this assumption there are certain very pertinent questions in regard to the proper part of the country's higher educational institutions in the demanded preparation which simply force themselves on the attention of every thoughtful American citizen.

Action by fine impulse, such as has been taken by the Ann Arbor Faculties and as is contemplated elsewhere, always means well. But however zealous and patriotic, it does not always make, to speak to the present case, in the wisest way for "quick and effective defense."

Perhaps the first of the questions, which one has to ask, is this: Granted, of course easily granted, that initiative and vigor even in big things are quite desirable at educational institutions, have they been lacking in the past, as some are pleased now to represent? Then, secondly, this question: Is military training the way, or a way, in which with initiative and vigor these institutions can best serve their country in time of need? And thirdly: If such training be not the best way and yet be undertaken, will it interfere either with whatever may be their special and more legitimate service or with the success of the training provided by other and more fitting agencies, by the Federal Government, for example, or by the State Governments? These three questions, obviously not easily kept apart, will be considered here in order.

As to the first question, colleges and universities are often charged with inertia, conservatism, lack of vigor. Professors have been dubbed "the third sex" with anything but intent of flattery. Students have been said after graduation to need several years for convalescence before they can be of real use in actual life. Such criticisms, however, while often having point, are in general either justly applicable only in exceptional cases or inspired by some serious misconception, being made under some wholly wrong or some much distorted notion of what a university's normal and legitimate purpose is. Thus a university's legitimate purpose certainly is not to foster and propagate any given religious creed or political platform or the program of any of the vested interests of society whatsoever; so that, measured by such support, it may well seem given to inactivity and general debility. But of few institutions can the condition be really so deplorable, for, as is matter of common observation, if the "practical" members of society complain of the university's inaction, they complain also with quite as much vehemence of the university's radicalism in economics, politics, and religion.

Slow in action, the university is nevertheless bold in thought. Thus, to suggest a simple sum of the whole matter, being checked by progressive, often radical, views from entering into the ordinary routine of affairs, it is also under restraint from fear of too much haste in applying its new ideas, so that it gets from all sides, from conservatives and radicals alike, the charge of academic idleness and feebleness. Yet, in the meaning with which this charge comes, no charge were ever more unjust. To forget the exceptions, the mistakes and the lapses, back of the "academic idleness" there is, demanding a candid reckoning, the spirit of free investigation and bold speculation. Remembering this, and remembering, too, what may be called the eventual action-value of knowledge and vision, who can say of the country's educational institutions that they have been lacking in initiative and vigor?

Nor is it true that, in any serious degree, academic idleness is a disease requiring a long period of convalescence. Out in the world, away from yard or campus, university men have certainly given a most creditable account of themselves in all departments of life, and this without any serious delays. In time of war they have been behind none in enlisting. At the present time on the Continent the various colleges and universities of the country have many representatives in various services, notably in the ambulance service, who are hardly a discredit to the academic spirit. He who should try to show that college men in their post-graduate careers were generally inert and ineffective would certainly undertake a most discouraging task.

But now, secondly, granting that the zeal and the vigor are not lacking, should they be turned to military training? Should the universities introduce compulsory military training? This question is primarily one of the true purposes of the institutions, and then of the real gain, if any, from diverting or compromising that purpose in such time of emergency as the present.

What the true purpose is has been intimated already. Most commonplacely put, it is education. Most people, it is true, would make this word education comprise anything that counts for effective citizenship, and so would add military training to the curriculum at once. But such people either are in a panic or are in the habit of thinking loosely, however excellent and patriotic their intent. They take no thought of so important a principle as division of labor, being possibly under the delusion of the hour that an important thing like that belongs only to making of automobiles. Just as the crowd concludes that a great authority in some particular subject is an authority in all, so they would have the university serve the country, not only in the natural, academic way, but also in all other ways for which demand arises.

To speak broadly, however, besides the university it takes the Church and the State, not to mention many other agencies, such as the family and society, to "educate" men and women to be good citizens. Among them the labor of making good citizens is divided.

Plainly, then, the university's part is narrow, special, its peculiar interest being scientific, seeking to impart information, understanding and mental power, and philosophical, seeking to impart point of view and vision. And such being the university's education or its part in the general education, each one of the other agencies having its own part and purpose, there is surely something to be said for the real advantage of maintaining this division of labor in time of emergency. If ever useful and efficient, it should be so then. Instead of compromising a university's function with military training, figuratively or literally setting up barracks and armories beside lecture halls and laboratories and libraries, it would seem to be the more practical thing to call for a service different from this and more fitting and characteristic.

Nearly if not quite every subject in the curriculum, every science from hygiene to mechanics, has it military application. Important special courses, furthermore, historical and scientific, dealing with military affairs in all their aspects, may be given, and also may be depended upon to serve the country substantially in both offense and defense, helping to prepare a class of men, as they would, for those important positions, whether at the front or not, in the conduct of war, where such preparation is indispensable. Through the proper channels the universities will supply their full quota of soldiers, but the needs of war today are far from being only soldiers. In the interests of effective preparation military training is not the proper business of the university.

Furthermore, when in point of indubitable fact a month or six weeks at a military camp will give students more training than they can get in a whole year on the adopted or proposed three-hour-per-week schedule, there can be little case left for military training as a part of a university's curriculum. If any case were left, the serious and familiar objections to it being made compulsory at a university—even at a State university which, as may be submitted, is still a university, not the State—would seem to be finally conclusive.

Yet somebody exclaims here "Military training is so good physically and so beneficial morally!" Possibly; but, when this is said, as very often it has been lately, indeed by no less a person than Mr. Taft, in a recent interview, the physical and the moral benefit are not the real interest, and one has to suspect the intended argument of being more ad populum than sound or genuine. Among other grounds of such suspicion, the propounders of this argument in most cases have found themselves actively interested in the physical and moral welfare of students very suddenly. If a thing be not true to the life and spirit of an institution, if it be out of place, there is indeed excellent reason for doubting either the physical or the moral benefit of it. Physical training may be better secured in other ways; the military motives and associations are not what give it worth; and, as for the moral value of military obedience, of which much has been proclaimed, such obedience is not exactly either intellectually or volitionally a highly moral virtue.

But, lastly, the doubt as to the wisdom, the wholly practical wisdom, of military training being introduced into universities is greatly increased, when one reflects, not now negatively that it is not consistent with the specific purpose of a university or with that desirable division of labor in the making of citizens for war or peace, but positively that the function of the specific training of soldiers belongs normally, as all men would agree, to the central Government, whether State or federation. Surely, apart from all other considerations, nothing is so essential to military success in preparation or in subsequent action as centralization. The central Government, then, should assume the undertaking in toto, including—if it isn't unpatriotic to think of this—the not small item of the expense. Any other method of producing the desired result is "shoddy," and, alas, as not a few would be likely to add, also American.

If the thing must be done, let it be done right. Impulsive, sporadic effort at a college here and a university there may still be commendable, but it is also feeble and even at times, as one thinks of it, pathetic. Let the universities, if they would lead—for once—in something big, lead by insisting that the central Government do its duty.

Military experts, it will be said, are nowadays cordially approving and aiding the present efforts of the educational institutions, but the suspicion is quite unavoidable that their approval is on half-a-loaf-better-than-no-bread grounds. Soldiers or citizens who expect war or feel the danger of war should be, or quickly become, sufficiently rational and intelligent, say even sufficiently academic, to call for effective, centralized, governmental preparation.

ALFRED H. LLOYD.

To Move the Hamilton Grange.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was pleased to read in THE TIMES about the gift of Fort Cralow to the D. A. R. by a descendant of the Van Rensselaers. There are very few such places left to us.

Will not some patriotic society endeavor to raise the necessary funds to buy and remove into the park across the street the Grange once owned and occupied by Alexander Hamilton, in this city? It might be done by subscription or general collection or some entertainments might be given for the purpose.

New York, Nov. 21, 1915. [illegible]

THREE NEW SINGERS IN OPERA DEBUTS

Messrs. Damacco, Malatesta, and De Luca Appear in "The Barber of Seville" Revival.

HONORS TO FRIEDA HEMPEL

"Parsifal," at Thanksgiving Matinee, Is Conducted with Much Skill by Artur Bodanzky.

PARSIFAL, a consecration festival drama in three acts by Richard Wagner, and **IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA**, lyric comedy by Gioacchino Rossini. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

PARSIFAL.

Amfortas	Hermann Weil
Titurel	Basil Ruysdael
Gurnemanz	Carl Braun
Parsifal	Johannes Sembach
Klingsor	Otto Goritz
Kundry	Melanie Kurt
A Voice	Sophie Braslau
First Knight of the Grail	Julius Bayer
Second Knight of the Grail	Carl Schlegel
First Esquire	Lenora Sparkes
Second Esquire	Marie Mattfeld
Third Esquire	Albert Reiss
Fourth Esquire	Max Bloch
Conductor	Artur Bodanzky

IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA.

The Count of Almaviva	Giacomo Damacco
Dr. Bartolo	Pompilio Malatesta
Rosina	Frieda Hempel
Figaro	Giuseppe de Luca
Basilio	Adamo Didur
Fiorello	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Berta	Marie Mattfeld
An Official	Pietro Audisio
Conductor	Gaetano Bavagnoli

As has been usual at the Metropolitan Opera House now for many seasons, "Parsifal" was given at a Thanksgiving Day matinee performance. The circumstances that attended it were almost precisely the same as those of last season, with the important exception of the conductor, and also of M. Weil, who appeared as Amfortas two seasons ago.

For the first time since the first production of the "consecrational stage festival play," as the program translates Wagner's German appellation of the drama, was first given at the Metropolitan Opera House, the direction of it was intrusted to a new conductor. To Mr. Artur Bodanzky, the new conductor of the German opera, it naturally and inevitably fell, after being for twelve years in the hands of Mr. Hertz.

Mr. Bodanzky, of course, took charge of forces thoroughly familiar with the work in every respect; forces that had long been trained in making the performance go forward with smoothness and precision as regards the action on the stage, the playing of the orchestra, the manipulation of the scenery.

His Reading Authoritative.

Nevertheless, he is entitled to much credit for the skill with which he carried it through; and for much more than this. His reading was authoritative and full of comprehension; he gave it the right atmosphere. It was uplifted and impressive. It was notable for the same qualities that have already been observed in his conducting of "Götterdämmerung" and "Der Rosenkavalier," a refinement of the instrumental playing, a lightening of its texture and at the same time an intensification of its significance. The dramatic power of the whole suffers no loss, but rather a gain because of the greater freedom and larger opportunity given the singers to make their vocal declamation count for more, to make the words more intelligible, the dramatic nuances more various and more potent.

Such was the case with at least a number of the singers in yesterday's performance. Mme. Kurt's Kundry commands much admiration; her voice is well fitted for the music of the part, and she takes the higher tones without difficulty, though she does not obliterate the memories of some who have created powerful dramatic impersonations of the character at the Metropolitan. Mr. Weil did better things as Amfortas than he has sometimes put to his credit; the Parsifal of Mr. Sembach, the Gurnemanz of Mr. Braun are remembered and prized, and Mr. Goritz as Klingsor, a part which has never been intrusted to another since the first performance at the Metropolitan, is a classic.

The chorus of the Flower Maidens was excellent, though one or two of the leading voices were not wholly agreeable, and there should be a word of special praise for the singing of the unseen youths and boys in the hall of the grail.

"The Barber of Seville."

In the evening there was a large and demonstrative holiday audience to see and hear Rossini's opera "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," which was given then for the first time in three seasons at the Metropolitan Opera House. The opera has not fared very well in New York of late years. Its appearance on the house bills has not been very frequent; and on some of the occasions when it has appeared there it would better have been absent when the results were contemplated. They have often been of a sort to make the judicious grieve. It is very easy to emphasize in "Il Barbiere" certain aspects of grotesque mummery suitable for low comedy more, and sometimes less, based on tradition. There was a good deal of such emphasis last evening, and there were occasions for the judicious to grieve; but the performance had certain high lights that tended to assuage grief.

Three New Singers Appear.

It was an evening of débuts. Giacomo Damacco appeared for the first time as Count Almaviva, Pompilio Malatesta as Dr. Bartolo, and Giuseppe de Luca as Figaro. Of these Mr. de Luca was the only one who measurably met the standards that have so long prevailed at the Metropolitan Opera House. His voice has an excellent quality and resonance, though he showed last evening an unnecessary tendency to force it. He has the volubility and the volatile spirit, and an intelligence and comic power that made his performance acceptable and that gave his part the value it should have in the whole.

Mr. Damacco's light tenor is of the "white" variety, with a tendency toward, what in speaking of his kind, has rudely been termed a bleat. It has some flexibility, as such voices are expected to have, but his technical facility is not well assured, and he is not on all occasions fully agreed with the pitch. As an actor he is not a figure of the aristocratic insouciance that Count Almaviva must be to carry off successfully his impertinent adventuring. Nor did Mr. Malatesta show himself to be an important addition to the company either in his vocal ability or in his conception of what Dr. Bartolo should be. Mr. Didur chose to go to extremes in his representation of Don Basilio, and was thereby certain of the laughs that came easily for such attempts.

Mme. Hempel as Rosina.

The chief point of distinction in the performance was Mme. Frieda Hempel's brilliant and accomplished singing as Rosina. The archness and mischievous vivacity of that young woman do not sit at all times easily and securely upon her; but not for a good while has so pure and vibrant a soprano voice delivered the florid measures with so great ease and certainty. In the "lesson scene" she sang Arditi's waltz, "Parla." Her listeners were almost willing to believe that the restoration of the opera to an active place in the season was sufficiently justified by her participation in it.

Mr. Bavagnoli conducted with zeal, but his knowledge of the score was not such as to permit him great freedom, or much opportunity to release his eyes from the printed page.

Prices of New York real estate ebb and flow. Meanwhile values have been steadily rising for 300 years and will continue to rise for years to come. The price tide has ebbed for some time. It is now on the turn.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York

BERLIN SOCIAL LEADERS URGE SIMPLER STYLES

But Frivolous Frills Captivate an Assembly of Would-be Dress Reformers.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—A very distinguished company gathered last night to listen to the words of the high priestess of the new or German fashion. The Crown Princess as patroness was represented by Frau von Syde. Others present were the daughter of General von Beseler, the conqueror of Antwerp; Burgomaster Reicke's wife, the Countess von Pfeil, Frau Excellency Dannehl, Frau Excellency Havenstein, and many other momen well known in society.

Frau von der Witz spoke in favor of German industry, which she explained would henceforth replace French and English fashion products. Fräulein Käthe Rahmloc, in flowery language, praised German perfumery; Fräulein Marie von Bunse championed German lace work and millinery; Fräulein Marie Thierbach condemned modern shoes, high heels, and thin stockings, as unsuited for street wear.

The principal speaker, Fräulein Margarethe Pochhammer, eulogized the new German fashion, which she characterized as fine, noble, and dignified, following the lines of the body and without frivolous frills.

Fräulein Elsa Herzog opposed the contention of her distinguished predecessor, saying that it was just frivolous frills and capricious daintiness that made modish creations so attractive, and illustrated her point by a procession of mannequins. The clothes thus displayed to the admiring glances of the assembly were collected from the best houses in Berlin, and as the mannequins glided gracefully by on the highest heels and the thinnest stockings part of the spectators could not refrain from rapturous applause.

GILLETT-HOAR WEDDING.

Massachusetts Representative Marries Widow of Rockwood Hoar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The marriage of Mrs. Christine Rice Hoar, widow of Representative Rockwood Hoar of Worcester, Mass., to Representative Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, Mass., took place at noon today at 1,605 Connecticut Avenue, the home of the bride. Only a family party witnessed the ceremony at which the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith of St. John's Episcopal Church officiated.

The company included the bride's daughters, Miss Frances Hoar and Miss Louisa Hoar, the latter still a school girl; Mr. and Mrs. William E. Rice, parents of the bride, and her brother, Albert Rice; Professor Albert Gillett and Miss Lucy Gillett, brother and sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Hoar, a sister-in-law of the bride.

Representative and Mrs. Gillett left immediately after the ceremony for a short honeymoon trip. They will return before the opening of Congress, Dec. 6.

The engagement of Representative Gillett and Mrs. Hoar was announced less than two weeks ago.

Gaddis-Avery Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Nov. 25.—The marriage of Miss Mary E. Avery of Farmington, Conn., and Houston Lowe Gaddis of Dayton, Ohio, took place here today at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Jerome C. Hunsaker, 25 Davis Avenue. The Rev. George A. Gordon of the Old South Church, Boston, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Gaddis will live in Cleveland. The bride is a daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. George W. Avery of Hartford, Conn.

Miss Marie Werner Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Marie Werner of Rochester, N. Y., to Douglas Townsend of that city has been announced. Miss Werner is the daughter of William E. Werner, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Their Tenth Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Close of 375 Park Avenue will celebrate their tenth wedding aninversary on Dec. 3 with a dance at the Ritz-Carlton. The invitations for the affair are on tin, and the favors and decorations are to carry out the scheme of the tin wedding anniversary.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Stewart Baird, who has been playing Maurice Farkoa's original part in "Tonight's the Night" this season, will leave the cast of that musical comedy tomorrow night in St. Louis and will return to New York to begin rehearsals in "Sybil," the new musical play in which Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian, and Joseph Cawthorne will be starred.

Tomorrow night will be Army and Navy Night at the Hippodrome. A party of officers of both branches of the service will occupy boxes, and in their honor Nat Wills will spring some new telegrams.

Tomorrow and Sunday nights the Festival Groups of the Neighborhood Playhouse will present an Autumn festival, "Thanksgiving," in the little theatre in Grand Street. About forty young people will take part in the choruses and dances, symbolizing fire, water, earth, and air.

An electrical novelty imported from Europe, called "The Forest Fire," will be shown Monday at the Palace. It is described as a drama of the timberland, in three scenes and two tableaux.

The company that will appear with Gaby Deslys in Charles B. Dillingham's production of the new Irving Berlin revue, "Stop! Look! Listen!" will go to Philadelphia tomorrow on a special train. The first performance of the piece will be given Monday night in the Forrest Theatre. It will be presented in New York about holiday time.

Dutton's
Book shopping is the pleasantest part of Christmas preparation.
Visit our retail store.
681 Fifth Avenue
Near 54th Street

STEEPLECHASE RUN BY MEADOW BROOK

Long Island Society on Chilton Farm Hills See Jumps of Four-Mile Course.

MAPLE LEAF THE WINNER

Cups for Lightweight Hunters and Race Go to J. C. Cooley's Mount —Malcolm Stevenson Thrown.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST NORWICH, L. I., Nov. 25.—About 1,000 members of society witnessed the annual point-to-point steeplechase of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club held on the Chilton farm, near here, this afternoon. The event marked the end of the sporting season on Long Island, and, except for the fox hunts, which will continue until the ground freezes.

The course for the race was cleverly mapped out. The three hills on the Chilton Farm were crowded with members of the fashionable set who are spending the holiday at various country estates, and from each hill the spectators were able to see every jump of the four-mile course.

The gay colored frocks of the women and the brilliant pink riding coats of the ten riders presented a pleasing contrast to the more sombre hues of the Autumnal woodland and the adjoining fields. Hundreds of automobiles lined the roadway, leaving just enough room for traffic to pass. The start was in the hollow back of the Chilton barns; the course led through the flags due east over a double jump and across a field of grass, then another double jump, and over a stone fence jump for a quarter of a mile, when the line turned north and made a sharp angle jump back into the grass field, then north through a field of corn, which was stacked, the riders being compelled to dodge this way and that to prevent colliding with the cornstacks.

From here the course led toward the west and over the double jump again to the starting point, where the flag was rounded, and the run home made partly over the same course. The race was decided in two classes—light and heavyweight hunters, the lightweights carrying 165 pounds and the heavyweights carrying 198 pounds. In addition to cups for each of these classes, there was a special cup offered for the winner of the race, regardless of what class he might be in. This cup was called the Chester Challenge Cup and was presented by L. Trowbridge Martin.

The early pace was made by Mr. Bell on J. P. Grace's Altair. He held the lead throughout the first turn, going easily, but just before the final turn Mr. Cooley, on Maple Leaf, gradually gained on Altair, and in the last half mile wore him down and took the lead. He won, romping, by ten lengths. After one of the hardest-fought races seen in this section for years, Maple Leaf got the cup for lightweight hunters and the Chester Cup for winning the race. Mr. Webb was second, on Quaker Girl, and Butwell, Redskin, and War Lord finished in the order named.

There were a number of croppers, but no serious injuries. Malcolm Stevenson was thrown at a jump, but remounted and finished the race. The course was covered in a little more than nine minutes. The entries were: Heavyweights—J. P. Grace's Altair, ridden by H. L. Bell; J. Watson Webb's The Quaker Girl, ridden by Mr. Webb; David Dows's Butwell, ridden by Mr. Dows; A. C. Schwartz's Redskin, ridden by Mr. Schwartz; Mrs. J. E. Davis's War Lord, ridden by F. H. Prince, Jr., and Malcolm Stevenson's Diana, ridden by Mr. Stevenson.

Lightweights: Mortimer L. Schiff's the Irishman, ridden by M. D. Bamberger; Whitney Kernochan's Nina, Mr. Kernochan; F. Lewisohn's Elmhurst, B. K. Gatins; Malcolm Stevenson's Maple Leaf, J. C. Cooley. Henry F. Godfrey acted as starter, Thomas Hitchcock and H. I. Nicholas were judges, and F. S. Von Stade was at the scales.

Among those at the race were Mr. and Mrs. M. Burrill, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Charles Steele, Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson Webb, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Von Stade, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey K. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. A. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Godfrey, Miss Vera Cravath, Miss Marion Hollins, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Benson Rose, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Phipps, Leonard Jacobs, Miss Vieva Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Zabriskie Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott Burden, Mr. and Mrs. George Pitney, and H. F. Prince, Jr.

BRIDES ATTEND EACH OTHER

Misses Bell's and Cook's Weddings Are Only Two Hours Apart.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 25.—Two weddings occurred here today at which the brides attended one another. At 4 o'clock Miss Helen Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Bell of 34 Park Street, was married to Harold West, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin West of Akron, Ohio. At 6 o'clock Miss Catherine Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Howard Cook of 49 North Fullerton Avenue, was married to Richard Opie Reger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reger of Clifton, N. J., at the home of the bride's parents.

The ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Mills, pastor of the First Congregational Church, and the Rev. Edmund Melville Wylie, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, respectively. Each wedding was followed by a reception at the respective residences.

At Miss Bell's wedding Miss Cook and Mr. Reger were the only attendants, and at Miss Cook's wedding Mr. and Mrs. West were in attendance, and Mrs. George W. Morse of Boonton served her sister as matron of honor.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Charles H. Marshall of 6 East Seventy-seventh Street, is giving a dinner on Dec. 3, for her niece, Miss Isabella Banks Taylor, and the guests will go to the first Sherry dance.

Mrs. Allen B. Farmer of Boston will give an informal tea this afternoon at the residence of her father, David M. Morrison, 20 East Forty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Melvin A. Bronson of 26 East Eighty-third Street, has closed her Summer home in Ridgefield, Conn., and has returned to town for the Winter.

Mrs. Pierre Tartoue will give a tea on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 30, for Mr. and Mrs. Andre Touret. Mrs. William A. Clark will assist in receiving.

Mrs. R. L. Esler has invitations out for a luncheon on Dec. 9, at Sherry's, for Mrs. Charles S. Whitman.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clendenin and Miss Genevieve Clendenin of Ardsley-on-Hudson, are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter. Miss Clendenin is a débutante of the season.

Mrs. Archibald Denny, who, with her children, has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Beals Kendall, at 41 West Eleventh Street, will return to Pittsburgh on Monday.

Mrs. George Arents, Jr., has invitations out for a luncheon on next Tuesday, at Sherry's.

Mrs. George F. Gregory will give a dance tonight for her daughter, Miss Ruth Gregory, at the Plaza.

Coming out receptions will be given today for Miss Carolyn H. Dorsett, daughter of Robert C. Dorsett, at 53 West Seventieth Street; Miss Katharine L. Olcott, daughter of Mrs. Eben E. Olcott, at 322 West Seventy-fifth Street; Miss Josephine Boudinot Danforth, daughter of Mrs. Charles Eastman Danforth, at 10 West Fifty-third Street, and Miss Dorothy J. Kavanagh, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Kavanagh, at her residence, St. George, S. I.

MAYOR IN HIS HOME ON THANKSGIVING DAY

Allowed to Leave Hospital on Promise Not to Read Newspapers or do Any Work.

Mayor Mitchel ate Thanksgiving dinner at home. It was several days earlier than the accustomed time for the discharge of appendicitis patients, but the Mayor had told his doctors for several days that he would have to go home for the occasion.

Early yesterday morning Dr. Charles H. Peck, who operated on Mayor Mitchel, gave the Mayor permission to go home provided he would promise to read no newspapers and do no work for several days. The Mayor agreed and was placed in a wheel chair and taken to the door of Roosevelt Hospital. When the chair was halted at the door he got to his feet and started for his waiting automobile.

"Not so fast, Sir," warned Dr. Post, who offered his arm to the Mayor.

Dr. W. L. Post and Miss Law, who has been the Mayor's nurse, accompanied him to his home in the Peter Stuyvesant Apartments on Riverside Drive. The Mayor walked from the car to the elevator.

The Mayor was operated on a week ago last Monday. His rapid recovery has been attributed by his physicians to his excellent physical condition and the beneficial effects of his service in the encampment at Plattsburgh last Summer. He expects to be back at his desk in the City Hall within ten days.

Theodore Rousseau, Secretary to the Mayor, said last night that the Mayor made no reply yesterday to the allegations made by former Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr before the Thompson Investigating Committee that the Mayor had hindered the removal of the New York Central tracks in Eleventh Avenue, because the physicians had forbidden the Mayor's doing any work. Secretary Rousseau said the Mayor probably would make a detailed reply to that statement today or tomorrow. The Mayor made a firm denial of Mr. Burr's charges from his cot in the hospital on Wednesday.

LOIS EWELL IN RECITAL.

Former Century Opera Soprano Appears as a Concert Singer.

Lois Ewell, who has been known here in her capacity of mainstay among the sopranos of the Century Opera Company, made her first appearance as a singer of songs on the concert platform at Aeolian Hall last night. Her program, longer than the usual, included a group of French songs, Liza Lehmann's "Endymion," songs in German by Wolf, Schubert, and Brahms, and two groups of songs in English, separated by four Italian songs of Wolf-Ferrari. In the first two groups she omitted numbers and departed from the order set down on the program for the others.

Miss Ewell did not seem to be in her best voice. The French songs suffered from faulty intonation and it was not until the last one, "Hymne au soleil," by Georges, was reached that she reached a level suggesting the best singing of her previous appearances. Later her voice improved, and there were moments when it had considerable beauty.

Miss Ewell's style in song singing has its merits. In such a miniature as Wolf's sprightly "Mausfallen-Sprüchlein" she was thoroughly charming. In some of the songs where larger effects were demanded, though there were not many such on the list, one felt a lack of sustained power. But her singing on the whole was worth while in the field of song she invaded. Romayne Simmons played the accompaniments excellently.

"White Rats" Perform at Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The Sing Sing prisoners had a special Thanksgiving dinner today and, as an additional treat, the White Rats Association, the vaudeville actors' organization, came up from New York and gave two shows. Among the performers were Albert Warner, Victor Voss, Barnes and De Haven, Bob Russek, Baby Virginia, Nat Vincent, Lydon and Robinson, Larry Francis, Charles Bartholomew, Johnny Dove, Annette, the whistler, and Ernest Otto. Before the show the White Rats were guests at dinner of the Mutual Welfare League, and received a set of resolutions of thanks. The prisoners had their Thanksgiving dinner at noon, with a menu of chicken soup, roast chicken and cranberry sauce, mince pie, and coffee.

Theatrical Folk Come on Finland.

The American Liner Finland, which arrived yesterday from London, brought over a number of theatrical people who have come on business. Leslie Stuart, the composer of "Florodora," who was on the passenger list under his own name, Thomas Augustine Barrett, said he intended to spend a few weeks in New York, looking after his interests. Others were N. Leipzig, who is going to put on his show, "Modern Magic," at the vaudeville theatres; Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Marks, the dancers; Joan Morgan, an English actress, and Charles and Harold Kiralfy.

American Cast Sings 'Tannhaeuser.'

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Cleofonte Campanini, Director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, tried out what was practically an all-American cast in the production of the German opera, "Tannhäuser," tonight. He pronounced the result highly satisfactory.

Francis MacLennan had the title rôle. Other parts were taken by Clarence Whitehill, Warren Proctor, James Goddard, and Frances Rose. It was Goddard's American début, as it was that of Mme. Rose.

London to See "Around the Map."

The English rights to Klaw & Erlanger's New Amsterdam Theatre production of "Around the Map" have been sold to Albert de Courville. Mr. de Courville plans to present the McLellan-Finck musical play in the London Hippodrome during the present season. London will have a special interest in the piece since C. M. S. McLellan spends most of his time there, and Herman Finck, the composer, is musical director at the London Palace. Mr. de Courville and Mr. McLellan returned to London recently on the same boat and the arrangements were made then.

Bazaar for Prince of Wales Fund.

A bazaar, concert and dance, the proceeds of which will go to the American branch of the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, will be held in the Amsterdam Opera House, 330 West Forty-fourth Street, tonight. The affair is under the auspices of Nelson Lodge No. 64 of the Order of the Sons of St. George.

French Military Cross for Cuban.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Roger Babiani, a Cuban who has been serving as driver of an American ambulance, has been decorated with the Military Cross and commended in army orders for "having served with great devotion for several months, particularly distinguishing himself April 22, on the occasion of a German gas attack, and during the bombardment of ——."

Panama Police Chief Coming Here.

PANAMA, Nov. 25.—General Rudolfe Estripeau, Chief of Police of Panama, is on his way to New York. It is not known what his errand is.

Arrivals from London.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Finland from London were Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Angel, Dr. S. W. Battle, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Curtis, Miss Kathleen Curtis, E. J. Collette, Miss O. E. Chapman, W. H. Darby, A. P. Homer, W. A. Harber, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Jackson, Miss N. Perkins, John Parry, Cecil Proctor, Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Radmore, Miss M. G. Robinson, Mrs. C. H. Stetson-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Tipping, B. W. Walpole, Craig W. Wadsworth, and the Rev. J. B. Thayne.

STRICKEN IN STREET, HEIR TO RICHES DIES

Victim of Heart Disease Said to be Son of Peterson's Magazine Founder.

REELS INTO HOME CLUB

Hotel Latham, His Residence, to Close, He Is Seeking Other Lodgings When Taken Ill.

An old man, well dressed, but penniless, stumbled into the lobby of the Home Club, an apartment house at 11 East Forty-fifth Street, last night and told an elevator boy to summon a doctor because he felt he was reaching his end. He said he was Lawrence Peterson, living at the Hotel Latham, at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and that he was a member of the wealthy Peterson family in Philadelphia, where many knew him, though he was without friends in New York. As the Hotel Latham was about to close by order of a bankruptcy referee he said he did not know where to go.

The boy wanted to call a taxicab and have the old man taken back to his hotel. But Peterson shook his head and protested that he had not a penny in his clothes with which to pay a taxi bill. All he wanted was an ambulance, he said. But when the boy turned to telephone to a hospital, the old man toppled from his chair to the floor in what seemed to be a faint. A surgeon from the Polyclinic Hospital responded to a telephone call, but the doctor declared that Peterson was dead. The body was removed to the morgue.

Papers were found in the pockets showing that Peterson kept up a correspondence with a Philadelphia bank through a man named Kean.

Miss Mary Casey, proprietress of the Hotel Latham, explained the meaning of same of this correspondence. She said Petersen, as she knew his life story, was the son of the proprietor of the old Petersen's Magazine of Philadelphia, which is now out of publication, and that he was the sole heir to an estate amounting to about $10,000,000. He was never, however, intrusted with anything but a small allowance, Miss Casey said, and for the past year the allowance amounted to only a few dollars a week, which Peterson spent quickly, long before his next remittance was due.

He had been living at the Hotel Latham for more than a year and a half and when it was announced in Thursday papers that the hotel was to close its door because of business failures, Peterson went to Miss Casey and bemoaned his plight. He said he was more than sixty years old and that nobody would give him a home if he were put out of the Latham. But he, like the other guests, was notified that he would have to vacate his room. It is believed at the hotel that this circumstance aggravated the heart trouble which caused his sudden death.

A dispatch from Philadelphia early this morning stated that G. F. Kean of 1124 Girard Street, that city, whose name appeared on envelopes in Peterson's pockets, had announced his intention to come to New York to see if the dead man really were Peterson. Mr. Kean, however, would not discuss Peterson's affairs or give out any information concerning his social or family connections in Philadelphia.

DOCTORS SAIL FOR GERMANY

Second of Medical Relief Expedition Is on the Hellig Olav.

The second of the medical relief expeditions for Germany and Austria-Hungary which are being sent by the American Physicians Expeditions Committee, of which Arthur von Briesen is President, sailed yesterday on the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen.

It consists of four surgeons, headed by Dr. Fred Kammerer, who for the last two years has been President of the New York Surgical Society. There are also six nurses, who are to superintend staffs of voluntary nurses to be assembled in Germany and Austria.

The expedition will have a complete outfit to equip a hospital with 300 or 400 beds on modern lines, purchased in the United States, if the British authorities permit. Thus far the permission has not been given.

Dr. Hermann Fischer, who went in charge of the first expedition, has reported that it has been welcomed in Germany, and that his hospital, which has been opened in Oppelin, Silesia, is the best equipped in the whole province.

25 PERISH IN SHIPWRECK.

Vessel Strands in Gale and Rescuers Are Helpless.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 25.—Special advices to The Ledger tonight from Victoria, B. C., stated that the Chilean full rigged four-masted iron ship Carelmapu had been lost with all hands, numbering about twenty-five.

The Carelmapu, the dispatch said, was driven ashore before a terrific southwest gale, one mile east of Gowland Rock, Schooner Cove, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and the vessel was pounded to pieces on the rocks. At great risk the Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Maquinna, Captain Gilliam, attempted to rescue the crew clinging to the wrecked craft, but she was unable to approach and the sailors were washed off and drowned. Captain Gilliam abandoned his efforts after his ship lost an anchor and sixty fathoms of chain and smashed her windlass.

The Carelmapu was commanded by Captain Lesolmes and was bound from Caleta Buena to Puget Sound in ballast. She was built at Liverpool in 1877. She was formerly the British ship Kinross and was of 1,262 net tons.

LOST BABY LOCKED IN STORE

Sikinsky Wheels in Go Cart, Not Knowing It Contained Infant.

Feeling sure he knew his property when he saw it, Michael Sikinsky, who has a paint store at 770 East 180th Street, wheeled a baby carriage from the sidewalk into his shop last night and left it there. He locked the door and went off to the movies without concerning himself with the matter any further.

But Mrs. Sarah Anderson, who lives on the top floor of the same building and who owned not only the baby carriage but the baby that was in it, ran down from her flat to find that both had disappeared. She made a frantic search of the street and then telephoned to the police.

At 11 o'clock, two hours after the baby was missed, Sikinsky came back from the movies and inquired the reason for the presence of the police. When he was told of the missing carriage he opened his store, and the sleuths heard a baby's wail from the rear. Mrs. Anderson at once identified the wail. Sikinsky, roundly abused by the mother, apologized for his mistake, saying that he did not intend to take her baby.

MRS. NIBLO LOSES FUR COAT

Leopard Skin Wrap of George Cohan's Sister Vanishes from Auto.

Mrs. Fred. Niblo, who was Josephine Cohan, George M. Cohan's sister, of the Belleclaire Hotel, reported to Lieutenant Parkins at the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night the theft of a valuable leopard skin coat from her automobile. Mrs. Niblo, with her son, who was home from a military academy for Thanksgiving, attended a moving picture play at the Vitagraph Theatre.

OUR very large stock of Oriental Pearls allows us to maintain our uniform prices even while the market shows a sharp upward trend due to the closing of the Persian fisheries.

DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
NEW YORK
29

GETTING GROCERS' DATA.

National President to Give Views to Trade Commission.

Frank B. Connolly, President of the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States, who is at the Hotel McAlpin for a few days, is making an official visit to the Retail Grocers' Associations of the Eastern States to gather the views of the retailers and present them to the Federal Trade Commission at Washington next week.

Mr. Connolly addressed the members of the Manufacturers' Convention at Detroit last week, and in this city will meet the members of the American Fair Trade League regarding the introduction of the Stevens Bill in Congress. Mr. Connolly's home is in San Francisco.

J. D. LANGHORNE DIES AT 91.

Retired Banker, Old Washington Resident and a Naval Veteran.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—John Devall Langhorne, 91 years old, retired banker, resident of Washington since 1884, died last night at his home, 1,210 Eighteenth Street Northwest.

Mr. Langhorne was born in Virginia. He entered the United States Navy before the establishment of the Naval Academy, he and Rear Admiral Upshur, his life-long friend, who survives him, being midshipmen together on their first cruise. Following this cruise they entered the Naval Academy together and were graduated from that institution in 1847, as members of the Second Class to receive diplomas from the academy. Mr. Langhorne took part in the naval attack on Vera Cruz in 1847.

In 1853 he resigned from the navy and established a banking business in Lynchburg, Va. He lived there until 1884, when he moved with his family to Washington. He at all times took an active interest in the welfare of the national capital and always held a warm place in his heart for the "boys of the navy." He was a Master Mason.

Mr. Langhorne was married twice. His first wife was Miss Mary Potter of Princeton, N. J. His second wife was Miss A. C. Tayloe of Roanoke, Va. Eight children are living. They are James P. Langhorne of San Francisco, Mrs. William W. Gwathmey of Norfolk, Va.; John D. Langhorne, Jr., of Alameda, Cal.; Major George T. Langhorne, Fifteenth U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Sierra Blanca, Texas; Marshall Langhorne, First Secretary of the Legation at The Hague; Dr. Cary T. Langhorne, U. S. N.; Mrs. Powell Clayton of this city, and Mrs. Stanley Washburn of Minneapolis, Minn.

PROF. C. A. LANGLOTZ DIES.

Composer of Princeton's Song, "Old Nassau," Succumbs at 82.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25.—Professor Carl A. Langlotz, famed in college history as the composer of Princeton University's song "Old Nassau," died today at his home in this city after an illness of several months. He was the last surviving member of the Faculty of Princeton University of fifty years ago.

Professor Langlotz was born in Germany eighty-two years ago, the son of a court musician at Saxe Meiningen. Professor Langlotz was a noted musician and played in the orchestra at the first production of Wagner's "Lohengrin." He came to the United States in 1856 and opened a studio in Philadelphia, and later became instructor in German at Princeton. He composed "Old Nassau" in 1859.

His funeral will be held Saturday from his late home.

Although revered by thousands of Princeton students for his composition of "Old Nassau," Professor Langlotz looked lightly upon the melody. "Its music," he said recently, "was quickly and carelessly composed, yet I suppose it will have a place among the songs that never die." The song has been sung by fifty-four Princeton classes. Its words were written by Harlan Page Peck of the class of 1862.

Dr. Geo. Reuling, Ophthalmologist.

Dr. George Reuling, for many years a prominent ophthalmologist in Maryland, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore, in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in Germany and received his degree from the University of Giessen in 1865, later specializing in ophthalmology in Vienna and Berlin. During the war with Austria he was a surgeon in the German Army. In 1867 Dr. Reuling became assistant surgeon at the Wiesbaden Eye Hospital and later continued his studies in Paris. In 1869 he came to this country and became surgeon in chief of the Maryland Eye and Ear Infirmary. Dr. Reuling was also Professor of Eye and Ear Surgery at the University of Baltimore and of the Baltimore Medical College. Dr. Reuling was a fellow of the Heidelberg Ophthalmological Society, a member of the American Academy of Arts and Science, and the American Laryngealogical, Otological, and Rhinological Society.

James A. Van Cleve.

James A. Van Cleve, editor of The Insurance Times, 29 Broadway, since 1889, died yesterday at his home, 196 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., and was a son of the late Churchill Houston Van Cleve, formerly of Princeton, N. J. Mr. Van Cleve came of a Colonial family, and was a relative of Jonathan Dickinson, the first President of Princeton University, and a grandson of the late William Churchill Houston, one of the framers of the Constitution of New Jersey. He came to this city in 1880, and for a number of years was with The Spectator. He was unmarried, and is survived by a sister and brother.

Miss Adeline Henderson.

Miss Adeline Henderson, Superintendent of the New York Hospital Training School for Nurses, died on Wednesday at the hospital from anaemia. She was Superintendent for the last eight years. Miss Henderson was a daughter of the late James H. Henderson of Montreal, Canada, and was graduated from the training school in 1892. Her funeral services will be held at the training school, 6 West Sixteenth Street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Burial will be in Montreal.

Galleries Closed for Sutton Funeral.

The American Art Galleries, Madison Square South, will be closed after 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the time of the funeral of Joseph F. Sutton, who was one of the founders of the American Art Association.

UNDERTAKERS.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

700 CHRISTMAS GIFTS
now being offered by the best shops of Fifth Avenue, New York, are described and illustrated in the
Christmas Number of
HARPER'S BAZAR
At your Newsdealer's-Today

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

ROE—LAMBERTSON.—Mrs. Mary Sherwood Lambertson of Southport, Conn., to Joseph Wickham Roe of New Haven, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 25, at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Sylvester S. Marvin, Bryn Mawr, Penn.

Long Island.

COUGHLIN—FAY.—Nov. 24, Long Island City, Winifred Fay to David Coughlin.

Died

ANDERSON.—After a brief illness, on Nov. 14, 1915, at her residence, 1,835 8th Av., Oakland, Cal., Isabella Carter, wife of Robert Napier Anderson, formerly New York City. New Canaan (Conn.) papers please copy.

BERTSCHMANN.—Louis Bertschmann, beloved husband of Maud Smith Bertschmann, in his forty-ninth year, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av., at 43d St., on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

CASTER.—At Rutherford, N. J., on Nov. 24, 1915, Alfred E., beloved husband of Helen B. Caster. Funeral services from his late residence, 212 West Passaic Av., Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

COX.—At East Orange, N. J., Nov. 25, 1915, Eloise Ann, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Cox, aged 11 months. Funeral services will be held at the residence, 174 North Arlington Av., Friday, Nov. 26, at 11 A. M.

ESSELMONT.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, James J., son of William G. and the late Elizabeth Esselmont, aged 45 years. Funeral from Torpey's Funeral Parlor, 206 West 132d St., Sunday, at 2 o'clock.

GARDNER.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, Miriam Bloomfield, widow of the late Edward Gardner, at her home, 500 West 143d St., aged 88 years: pneumonia. Notice of funeral later.

HENDERSON.—At the New York Hospital, on Nov. 24, Adeline Henderson, daughter of the late James Henry Henderson of Montreal, Canada. Funeral services will be held at the New York Hospital Training School for Nurses, 6 West 16th St., on Friday, Nov. 26, at 4 P. M. Interment at Montreal, Canada.

HINCKS.—In Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 24, 1915, Enoch P. Hincks, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 517 Washington Av., on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends are earnestly requested not to send flowers.

HOLLISTER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at his residence, Garden City, Long Island, William Ross, son of the late Thompson N. and M. Louisa Hollister. Funeral private.

HUGHSON.—On Wednesday evening, at 61 Sickles Av., Nyack, N. Y., H. A. Hughson. Funeral Saturday morning at 10:30 from St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. New Jersey papers please copy.

HYDE.—At Summit, N. J., Nov. 22, 1915, Margaret Allen Cruikshank, wife of Lawrence Hyde. Funeral service will be held at Calvary Episcopal Church, Summit, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 26, at 11 A. M. Automobiles will meet Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 9:45 A. M. Interment private.

KILBY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1915, Rinaldo, husband of Lydia Kilby, aged 73 years. Funeral services at his home, 196 North 18th St., East Orange, N. J., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Lackawanna R. R., Hoboken, to Ampere.

KITCHELL.—John S., on Nov. 24. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Troy Hills, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 26, at 1 P. M. Train leaving Hoboken at 10:30 A. M. will be met by carriages at Morristown, N. J.

KUTTNER.—On Nov. 24, in his 82d year, Morris, beloved husband of Bertha Kuttner, nee Mendel; devoted father of Harriet Jones, Lena Kafka, and Harvey N. Kuttner. Funeral from his late residence, 1,245 Madison Av., Sunday, Nov. 28, at 10 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1915, William C. McDermott, aged 31 years, husband of Mary Van Doren. Funeral services at his late residence, 825 Kilsyth Road, Elizabeth, N. J., Friday evening, Nov. 26, at 8 o'clock.

McQUADE.—On Nov. 24, Anna McQuade, widow of Thomas McQuade. Funeral from her late residence, 413 East 179th St., Saturday, Nov. 27, 10 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Saviour, 183d St. and Washington Av. Interment St. Raymond's. Utica papers please copy.

MARTIN.—At Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1915, of pleurisy, Herbert Brown, beloved husband of Jeannette Banks, son of Clara B. Martin of Syracuse, N. Y.

MOLLER.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, Tuesday, Nov. 23, Harold G. Moller, son of Emma L. and the late George H. Moller, in his 43d year. Funeral private.

MULLIN.—On Nov. 24, at Florian Cottage, Sea Cliff, L. I., Margaret E. Mullin of 167 State St., Brooklyn, widow of Patrick Mullin. Funeral and interment at Pittsford, Vt.

NOLAN.—On Nov. 25, William J. Nolan, in his 35th year. Funeral Saturday morning from his late residence, 600 West 169th St. Requiem mass at St. Rose of Lima Church at 10 A. M.

PEARSON.—Nov. 24, William H. Pearson of the Crown Cork and Seal Company. Interment at Morganton, N. C.

PODGUR.—On Nov. 25, Samuel Podgur, in the 70th year of his age. Beloved husband of Zirile and father of Dr. M. and Robert Podgur, Sophie Turek, Mollie Folk, and Rebecca Wilson. Interment Mt. Carmel.

ROBBINS.—At his late residence, 347 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Nov. 25, 1915, Silas T. Robbins. Funeral service Saturday, Nov. 27, 1915, at 10 A. M. Funeral private. Long Island and Orange County papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—Charles L. Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday morning, 8:30 o'clock.

ROBITSCHER.—Esther, beloved wife of the late Frederick Robitscher and daughter of the late Benedict and Jane Joseph. Funeral from her late residence, 148 East 71st St. on Friday, at 2:30 P. M. London (Eng.) papers please copy.

ROONEY.—Elizabeth Corcoran, at her residence, 1,439 Bedford Av.; widow of Michael J., on Thursday, Nov. 25. Services from the Church of the Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St., on Saturday, Nov. 27, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

ROTHER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915, Katharine Rother, beloved wife of Julius Rother and beloved mother of Adolph Stahl. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services to be held at her late residence, 416 75th St., Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Nov. 26, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Evergreens Cemetery.

SPALDING.—At Rutherford, N. J., on Nov. 24, 1915, J. Eckley, aged 48 years, beloved husband of Grace Spalding. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Rutherford, N. J., Saturday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie Railroad, at 2:29.

STEIN.—On Nov. 24, 1915, at New York Hospital, Edward Stein of 70 West 11th St., husband of the late Julia Miller. Funeral private. Flowers gratefully declined. Buffalo and Chicago papers please copy.

STRONG.—After a lingering illness, at St. George's Manor, Setauket, L. I., Caroline A., daughter of the late Selah B. and Cornelia U. Strong, in the 84th year of her age. Services will be held at her home at 2:30 o'clock on Friday, Nov. 26. Carriages will meet the 11:05 train from Pennsylvania Depot.

SUTTON.—At Bedford, N. Y., after a short illness, James F. Sutton, in his 72d year. Funeral from his late residence, Bedford, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Bedford Hills, leaving Grand Central Station at 12:54 P. M.

TAYLOR.—At London, England, on the 19th of October, 1915, George Stetson Taylor. Memorial services will be held on Sunday morning, Nov. 28, 1915, at 10 o'clock, in the Chapel of Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. Carriages at 25th Street gate entrance. Please omit flowers.

Died

TAYLOR.—At Spuyten Duyvil, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1915, Mary Johnson Taylor, in her 2d year, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt Taylor.

TERHUNE.—Suddenly, at Passaic, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1915, Nicholas P. Terhune, aged 80 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 259 Gregory Av., Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie R. R., 1:37 P. M.

TWITCHELL.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915, Katherine Meade, wife of Adelbert B. Twitchell. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 224 South 7th St., on Friday, Nov. 26, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

VAIL.—On Nov. 23, Francis Whitfield Vail. Funeral services at his late residence, West Fordham St., City Island, on Friday at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

VAN CLEVE.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, James A. Van Cleve. Services on Saturday, Nov. 27, at 8 P. M., at 46 South Oxford St., Brooklyn. Interment at Ypsilanti, Mich.

WALSH.—On Nov. 25, William Walsh, beloved husband of Bridget Walsh (nee Powers) and devoted father of James P. Walsh, Anna Gordon and Margaret Walsh. Funeral from his late residence, 542 West 48th St., Saturday, Nov. 27, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

WALTON.—On Nov. 25, 1915, Mary L. Walton. Funeral service Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M., at residence of her brother, George B. Walton, 700 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

WALTON.—William, in his 73d year. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

WHITEHEAD.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, at her residence, 628 West 114th St., Bertha Lauterbach Whitehead, beloved wife of Lazarus Whitehead, and devoted mother of Addie, Nettie, and Gertrude W. Kohlman. Funeral private.

CUSACK.—Philip, 303 West 41st St., Nov. 24. Funeral today 11 A. M.

FLOOD.—Raymond H., 2,342 Webster Av., Bronx, Nov. 23, aged 22. Funeral today 10 A. M.

HART.—Clarence, Nov. 24, aged 48. Funeral 223 8th Av., today.

HAYES.—John, 233 West 60th St., Nov. 23. Funeral today 2 P. M.

HEFFERNAN.—William T., 206 East 115th St., Nov. 23. Funeral today.

HERGENROTHER.—Amelia C., 2,321 Cambrelling Av., Bronx, Nov. 24. Funeral today 10 A. M.

HERROLD.—Henry, Nov. 23, aged 46. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.

KERWAN.—Mary, 415 West 56th St., Nov. 23. Funeral tomorrow 9 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Agnes, 21 Convent Av., Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow 9 A. M.

LOGAN.—Herbert A., 249 Hudson St., Nov. 24. Funeral notice later.

McGRATH.—Thomas F., Nov. 24. Funeral 545 East 13th St.

MARTIN.—Anne, Nov. 23, aged 59. Funeral 171 8th Av., today 10 A. M.

REPETTI.—Gaspero, 24 Mount Morris Park, Nov. 24, aged 85. Funeral today 2 P. M.

ROLLESTON.—Bridget, New Brighton, S. I., Nov. 24, aged 42. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

STEWART.—Robert, 302 East 94th St., Nov. 23, aged 43. Funeral today 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BOLZ.—Anthony, 74 Ralph Av., Nov. 23.

BURKE.—Helen, 243 Meeker Av., Nov. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLUDE.—William R., 1,716 70th St., Nov. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FREEMAN.—Mary, 270 Van Brunt St., Nov. 23, aged 70.

GANLY.—Frederick J., 168 12th St. Nov. 23. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HERRMANN.—Adam C., 230 Jewett Av., Nov. 24. Funeral service today.

HOLMSTEDT.—Nils, 504 Warwick St., Nov. 24, aged 62. Funeral service today.

JOHNSON.—Elizabeth A., 345 Franklin Av., Nov. 23.

KRONESTER.—Christina, 1,112 Napier Av., Nov. 23.

LIESE.—Catherine, 1,834 Nostrand Av., Nov. 23, aged 74. Funeral private.

MULHERN.—Julia, 383 1st St., Nov. 23.

MURRAY.—Edward J., 340 Carroll St., Nov. 23.

PHILIPS.—Catherine, Greenpoint Hospital, Nov. 23, aged 64.

QUINN.—Mary, 644 Hamburg Av., Nov. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROBERTSON.—Barbara, 1,049 Jefferson Av., Nov. 23, aged 85.

RYAN.—Kathryn, 170 Coffey St., Nov. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SAMUELS.—Esther, 527 50th St., Nov. 24. Funeral today 10 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Elizabeth A., 292 Neptune Av., Nov. 23, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

DUDIK.—John, Hoboken, Nov. 23, aged 50.

FOLEY.—Mary, 861 1st St., Hoboken, Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

HENNESSEY.—Susan T., 178½ 3d St., Jersey City, Nov. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LUCHSINGER.—George, 426 Spring St., West Hoboken, Nov. 23, aged 58.

SCHWEGINNIS.—Robert, 314 Clinton St., Hoboken, Nov. 23, aged 62.

In Memoriam

BERTRAND.—Auguste, in loving memory of my husband, Nov. 27, 1914. Mass at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, 23d St., 6th Av., Nov. 27, 1915, 9 A. M.

In memory of the officers and men of the British Empire who have given their lives, since August, 1914, for the greatest cause that ever was fought for—freedom, humanity, and the peace of the world—and all that American principle stands for.

"They climbed the steep ascent to Heaven
Through peril, toil, and pain.
O God! to us may grace be given
To follow in their train."

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM B. LOCKWOOD, the eighth in direct line to live on the Lockwood farm, which was settled by Robert Lockwood in 1846, died on Wednesday at his estate near Sound Beach, Conn., in his seventy-ninth year.

FRANZ A. VOGT, a Maiden Lane jeweler for more than thirty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,807 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. KATHERINE MEADE TWITCHELL, wife of Dr. Adelbert B. Twitchell, died on Tuesday at her home, 244 South Seventh Street, Newark, N. J. She was a daughter of the late Jacob Meade, and was one of the founders of the Working Girls' Club of Newark.

JACOB M. KLAEGER, a hotel keeper of Paterson, N. J., for twenty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 77 Wayne Avenue, in that city. He was born in Germany, and came here in 1887.

THOMAS H. RISK, a member of the Board of Tax Assessors of Paterson, N. J., died on Tuesday at his home, 641 East Twenty-seventh Street, in that city.

WALTER E. BENNETT, for twenty-five years with Golderberg Brothers & Co., lace importers, died on Tuesday at his home, 37 West Ninety-third Street, in his forty-third year.

MAX SASSRAN, head of the Excello Vest Company, Broadway and Fourth Street, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,441 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, in his forty-fourth year.

Miss KATHERINE L. KONDON, Principal of the Lincoln School, Harrison, N. J., died on Wednesday from pneumonia.

ALFRED C. DAVIDSON of 1,113 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, is dead in Amsterdam, N. Y., in his forty-first year. He was a booking agent for the Paramount Feature Film Corporation.

SAMUEL PODGUR, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home, 937 Hoe Avenue, Bronx, in his seventieth year. He was born in Russia and came to this country in 1884. Mr. Podgur lived for many years in Chicago before coming to this city. He was a member of several fraternal orders. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. EMILY WHITE HENDRICKSON, wife of Hubbard Hendrickson, a lawyer of 59 Wall Street, this city, died on Wednesday at her home, Bayside, L. I., in her seventy-second year. She was born in Yorktown Heights, N. Y., and had lived in Bayside for the last twenty-six years. Besides her husband she left four sons and three daughters.

NAVY FOOTBALL TEAM ARRIVES FOR TOMORROW'S GAME WITH ARMY

NAVY TEAM HERE FOR ANNUAL GAME

Light Practice at Polo Grounds Today—Army Will Arrive This Morning.

The Navy football team, which will battle with the Army at the Polo Grounds tomorrow afternoon, arrived in this city last night and took up its quarters at the Vanderbilt Hotel. There are thirty-six men in the squad which came from Annapolis in charge of Lieutenant J. H. Ingram. They will be put through light practice this afternoon at the Polo Grounds, but the work will be held behind closed gates.

When seen last night at the Vanderbilt, Lieutenant Ingram said the men were in excellent condition for a hard struggle, and he considered that it was about an even thing between the two service institutions, in spite of the poor showing which Annapolis has made on the gridiron this season. This he accounted for by saying that the material this year had been almost entirely new and that, while the showing had been in a measure disappointing, it was not unexpected to meet with defeat in the early games. The men, he said, were now in top-notch form and confident that they would give the Army a hard battle.

According to Ingram, the men have played a lot of open football this season, and this leads to the belief that such a type will predominate in tomorrow's annual event. The punting will fall to the lot of Von Heimburg, and in case he is out of the game for a time Blodgett, a former Brooklyn schoolboy, will do the punting. If there is anything in coming from a family of fighters Von Heimburg ought to prove a big asset to the navy. Fully a half dozen of his relatives are now fighting with Germany. Von Heimburg is also an adept in place kicking.

Captain Miles will not start the game against the Army according to present plans. An injury to his knee is proving a handicap, and Craig will drive the men from the quarter-back position, though Miles will probably get into the fray some time. Ingram says that as far as he knows now the line-up will be: Left end, Von Heimburg; left tackle, Ward; left guard, Kircher; centre, Goodstein; right guard, Smith; right tackle, Gilman; right end, Johnston; quarter back, Craig; left half back, Martin; right half back, Davis, and full back, Westphal. Miles, Failing, Vail, and Broadfoot constitute the second set of backs.

The Navy squad includes: Captain Miles, G. Craig, G. O. Ward, A. Gilman, M. A. Kircher, E. G. Smith, G. M. Jones, W. P. Davis, C. W. Johnson, E. A. Von Heimburg, L. R. Vail, H. W. Jackson, J. L. Kenworthy, T. W. Harrison, H. M. Martin, F. A. Westphal, Boonke, Wallen, W. G. Blodgett, H. Goodstein, H. B. Broadfoot, H. M. Mullinix, Reifel, H. P. Earle, W. P. O. Clarke, J. J. Orr, W. G. Luth, Dr. Keiner, Monk, Hospital steward; A. T. Emerson, F. H. Dean, J. H. Brown, W. A. Richardson, Professor D. Ashiell, Hallenback, Dr. Mott, C. B. Hunt, O. H. Holtman, Schiedhauer, Mayer, F. G. Fisher, B. R. Holcombe, E. J. Moran, R. V. A. Failing.

The Army team will arrive here this morning and stop at the Astor. It will be in charge of Captain Sultan and Lieutenant C. D. Daly. The other officers with the squad will be Captain Graves, Captain Card, Lieutenant Hayes, Lieutenant Stearns, Lieutenant Pullen, Lieutenant Selleck, Lieutenant Crawford, Lieutenant Jouett, Lieutenant Hoge, and Lieutenant Wynne. The cadets who will come here as members of the squad are: Berry, Britton, Brundred, Coffin, Crane, Goodman, Hoge, Hudnutt, Krayenbuhl, McBride, Merrill, H. Mitchell, Neyland, O'Hare, Page, Parker, Peyton, Prickett, Simkins, J. M. Tully, Walker, Weyland, Yancey, J. T. Cole, Ford, G. H. Gerhardt, Harmon, Holmes, McEwan, Meacham, Mullins, Parks, Redfield, Ridgway, Teale, J. K. Tully, Weems, Bringham, Buechler, W. M. Chapman, Huff, L. M. Jones, J. T. Knight, Mahoney, Oliphant, Place, Schlenker, Timberlake, Engeldinger, O. Knight, Murrill, and Ridley.

Among those interested in the Navy team who are stopping at the Vanderbilt are:

Lieut. Commander W. H. Allen and Mrs. Allen, League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia; Lieutenant C. Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn, Cramps Shipyard, Philadelphia; Lieut. Commander F. D. Berrien, Naval Magazine, Bingham, Mass.; Frank J. Navin, owner of the Detroit Baseball Club; Lieutenant and Mrs. A. T. Baeuregard, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Paymaster W. B. Barwell and Mrs. Barwell, Great Lakes, Ill.; Commander W. T. Cluverius, Naval Academy, Annapolis; Lieut. Commander and Mrs. J. R. Defrees, Navy Department, Washington; Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Lieutenant and Mrs. Emory Eldredge, U. S. S. Nebraska, Navy Yard, Boston; Lieutenant W. E. Eberle, U. S. S. Arkansas, Hampton Roads, Va.; Rear Admiral S. F. Fletcher, Naval War College, Newport; Captain and Mrs. W. F. Halsey, Washington; Lieutenant W. F. Jacobs, Annapolis; Lieutenant and Mrs. H. B. Le Bourgeois, Annapolis; Governor Henry Stewart of Virginia; Commander G. S. Lincoln, Naval Academy, Annapolis; Real Admiral A. M. Knight, Newport; Captain Frank W. Kellogg, Waterbury, Conn.; Lieutenant Robert A. Lavender, Boston; Lieutenant Charles S. Kerrick, Philadelphia; Lieutenant T. C. Kinkaid, Bethlehem, Penn.; J. W. McGrady, Manager Carnegie Steel Company, Munhall, Penn.; Commander W. F. MacDougall, War College, Newport; Lieutenant M. Milne, U. S. S. Trippe, Navy Yard, Boston; Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Charles P. Nelson, League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia; Commander L. M. Nulton, Commandant of Midshipmen, Annapolis; Governor Goldsborough of Maryland; Commander H. A. Pearson, Navy Yard, Brooklyn; Commander and Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. A. H. Sands, Lieutenant and Mrs. W. R. Van Auken, U. S. S. Texas, Hampton Roads, Va.; Mrs. E. H. Vernon, Newport; Lieutenant and Mrs. J. C. Townsend, New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.; Lieutenant C. Van Hook, Annapolis; Lieutenant W. C. Wickham, Annapolis; Mrs. B. D. Altemus of Philadelphia; Mrs. A. S. Abell of Roland Park, Baltimore; Mrs. Sidney Appleton and Miss Appleton of Washington, and D. Sidney Appleton, Midshipman, Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Elaborate preparations are being made at the Astor for entertaining army men. About 800 reservations have been made for rooms and 2,000 reservations have been made for the gold ballroom, the laurel room, and the rose room, tomorrow night. Among those stopping at the Astor are:

General George W. Goethals, Governor of Canal Zone, and Mrs. Goethals; Captain and Mrs. George R. Goethals, U. S. Army, West Point; General Tasker H. Bliss, General E. S. Godfrey, General Daniel C. Kingman, and Major John W. Heavey, Office of the Chief of Staff; Major William Chamberlain, Major J. G. Harbord, Major E. A. Robbins, Jr., Maryland National Guard, Baltimore, Md.; Lieut. Col. William H. Tschappat, Professor of Ordnance, West Point; Colonel James S. Fox, Fort Preble, Me.; Colonel and Mrs. Frank L. Winn, Colonel C. P. Townsley, Superintendent, U. S. Military Academy; Captain J. B. Kemper, Adjutant General's Office, Harrisburg, Penn.; Colonel and Mrs. Wm. B. Gordon, West Point; Major Isaac Erwin and Mrs. Erwin, Captain and Mrs. H. P. Hobbs, Colonel Eugene F. Ladd, Major W. T. Westervelt, Captain Lewis D. Greene, Staunton Military Academy, Virginia; Captain George R. Clark, U. S. Navy; Captain Casey B. Morgan, U. S. S. Minnesota; Surgeon General and Mrs. William C. Braisted, U. S. Navy, and Captain William S. Simms, U. S. Navy.

ARMY TEAM HERE TODAY.

Eleven Will Stay at Astor and Practice in Afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The final drill for the Army eleven in its preparations for the Navy game in New York on Saturday was staged on the "plains" this morning, the men working out for half an hour. Light practice was the program, the drill consisting principally of kicking and signal rehearsal. Head Coach Daly, Captains Graves and Sultan, and Lieutenants Hayes, Stearns, Wynne, Jouette, "Benny" Hoge, and "Dan" Pullen, assistant coaches, and former Army players of note followed the team throughout the drill.

The plays were executed with plenty of spirit and dash. Gerhardt drove the big team at quarterback, McEwan at centre, O'Hare and Meacham at guards, Captain "Babe" Weyand and Jones at tackles, and Bob Nevland and Redfield at the ends. Behind the line Oliphant, Ford, and Coffin were the ball-carrying backs.

This is the team which will play against the Navy. The second-string men were piloted throughout by Murrill, and it looked like a formidable aggregation. Brittin and Tully were the ends, Timberlake and Parker the tackles, Knight and Holmes guards, Goodman centre, Murrill quarter back, Place left half back, Hoge right half back, and Mitchell full back. The 'Varsity men went through their entire repertoire of plays, several of which included formations for placement kicks, with Oliphant doing the punting. "Ollie's" showing in this drill was up to his usual high standard, several scores being chalked in this manner.

The departure of the Army squad for New York is scheduled for 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. They will go on the New York Central and are due to arrive at Grand Central Station at 10:19 o'clock. From the station to the Hotel Astor, which will be headquarters for the Army people during their stay in the city, the team will walk.

The program for tomorrow in New York includes dinner on the roof of the Astor at 12:30 P. M., practice on the Polo Grounds at 3 o'clock, supper on the roof of the hotel again at 6:15 P. M., and the men will be sent to bed at 10 o'clock.

On Saturday they will breakfast at 7:30 o'clock, dine at 11:45 o'clock, and leave the hotel for the game at 12:20 o'clock. The members of the squad have been invited by the Hippodrome management to attend the performance at that place on Saturday night.

The "Runts" beat the "Flankers" in their Thanksgiving Day game this morning on the plains. The result of this game usually presages the Navy game's result. If the "Flankers" win it invariably indicates that the Army will lose its Navy game. The outcome of today's contest was watched keenly by Army rooters. The "Runts" came through with a 12 to 0 victory, and the spectators breathed easier.

RUTGERS ROUTS N. Y. U.

Foster Sanford's Team Smothers Bronx Eleven, 70 to 0.

New York University tussled in vain against Rutgers yesterday on Ohio Field, where the local eleven, completely outplayed in all departments of the game, lost to the players from New Brunswick by the score of 70 to 0. The Violet never found itself and was never able to develop a sufficiently powerful attack to threaten the visitors' goal. The New York players were outweighed by Foster Sanford's well-seasoned veterans almost twenty pounds to the man, and the Violet's offensive machine proved unable to make any impression upon the Rutgers defense, when the former had possession of the ball. The Red-jerseyed eleven showed a perfectly-trained combination, which repeatedly advanced by means of straight attacks through the Violet line for first downs.

Occasionally, when the local players were in possession of the pigskin, they surprised their powerful adversaries by working a forward pass for a first down, or by a plunge through the line for a short distance. The Violet's attack was, however, never sustained for a sufficient length to enable an advance into the visitors' territory. Defensively also the New Yorkers presented god opposition at times, but on the whole the tackling of the latter was ragged, and showed a general lack of consistent playing.

The Red and Black eleven scored in all four periods of play, although in the final quarter the Violet held its rival to a single tally. Talman's plunges through the line, and Bracher's flights around the New York ends netted the longest gains for the visitors. Several forward passes, which were usually for short distances, also contributed to the defeat of the local team.

New York lost its only opportunity to score in the third period when McCullough, who played right end for the Violet, fell on Scarr's fumble on the Rutger's 40-yard line. After Cann's attempt to circle left end proved of no avail the latter made a forward pass to Egan for a first down. The Violet tried another pass, but Bracher intercepted it and dodged through a broken field for a distance of forty yards before he was downed on the New York 20-yard line.

Most of the local eleven's gains were made by means of the passing game, after it was found that any attempt to carry the ball by straight line rushing was futile. In this department the Violet showed up to better advantage, but the alertness of the Rutgers secondary defense soon made it necessary for the former to abandon this method of attack in favor of the punting game.

Scarr, the visitor's quarter back, registered the first tally for his eleven within a few minutes of the opening of the game, after Nash had carried the leather for a first down. Nash repeated this feat in the same period, and went through left tackle for a touchdown after several line plunges by Talman had brought the ball to the New York 2-yard line.

During the second and third periods of play, the Rutgers offensive machine proved to be at its best. A nicely executed forward pass, Talman to Rackafeller, enabled the visitors to advance to within half the distance to the goal line, while Bracher, running behind a perfectly formed interference, plunged twenty-five yards through right tackle for a touchdown. Talman contributed another touchdown to the discomfort of the local eleven by sprinting a distance of twenty-five yards after Cann had been obliged to punt to his own thirty-five yard line. During the same period a long forward, Talman to Rockafeller, enabled the Rutgers team to add seven more points.

On the offense, Bernstein accomplished the most for the Violet team, and made several good gains through the Ped and Black forwards. Egan and Cann also showed up to good advantage, but on the whole the Violet's attack appeared impotent. Defensively the work of Williams at left tackle, and of McCullough at right end showed up to good advantage. The line-up and summary:

New York Univ.	Position.	Rutgers College.
Waldman	Left end	Rockafeller
Williams	Left tackle	Robeson
Zimmele	Left guard	White
La Monica	Centre	Mason
Doggett	Right guard	Cole
Somers, (Capt.)	Right tackle	Rendall
McCullough	Right end	Seller
Manly	Quarter back	Scarr
Cann	Left half back	Bracher
Egan	Right half back	Nash
Bernstein	Full back	Talman, (Capt.)

Score by periods:

Rutgers	14	20	30	6—70
New York University	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Scarr, Nash, Bracher (3,) Talman (3,) Rockafeller, Elliott. Goals from touchdowns—Talman (8.) Safeties—Egan, for Rutgers.

Substitutes — New York: Jordan for La Monica, Olswang for Manly, Fraim for Bernstein, Bernstein for Fraim, Manly for Olswang, W. Draper for Bernstein, Fraim for W. Draper, Schweidle for Zimmele. Rutgers: Elliott for Nash, Nash for Cole, Jackson for White, Wittpenn for Elliott, Sliker for Jackson, White for Sliker, Bowlby for Wittpenn. Referee—T. Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Farrier, Dartmouth. Head linesman—Mr. Kindgen, Columbia. Field judge—Mr. Beavers, West Point. Time of periods—Two of twelve minutes and two of fifteen minutes.

Detroit Centrals Football Victors.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 25.—The football eleven of Detroit Central High School today defeated Oak Park (Ill.) High School, 37 to 7. The local team as a result of the victory claims the Western interscholastic football championship. It won every game played this season.

Athletes Shoot for Turkey.

Fifty members of the Millrose Athletic Association Gun Club took part in the holiday shoot at the Country Club house, Bath Beach, yesterday. The twenty-pound gobbler which went to the winner was captured by Captain Charles Frutchey, who broke one more blue rock than Mr. Moser. George Snare, the crack shot of the club, had to be content with third place.

MILLER KICKS FOUR GOALS FOR COLUMBIA

Right Foot of Little Quarter Back Crushes Wesleyan on South Field, 18 to 0.

History books on football games will have to be rewritten, and along with the chapters relating to the drop kicks of Haxall of Princeton, and Vic Kennard of Harvard, will have to be added the story of Howard Miller, Columbia, '17. Yesterday afternoon on South Field Columbia accomplished the unexpected. Wesleyan, an old rival before football was abolished from Morningside Heights in 1905, was snowed under in the Blue and White attack by the score of 18 to 0.

Miller and the Columbia team are synonomous terms. He is "it." Four times, in each of the quarters, his right toe kicked the ball over the Wesleyan uprights for a field goal. And Miller did other things. He received every Wesleyan kick-off and ran the ball back from fifteen to forty yards each time. He caught every Wesleyan punt, except one, and either skirted the Crimson and Black ends or through their broken field for long gains. And more than this, he was the diminutive field general for Columbia who directed his team to an overwhelming victory.

Miller came into football prominence last week. In the Columbia-New York University game, his drop kick from the forty-eight-yard line won the game, and during the past week he was coached to do just the things he did in yesterday's battle.

The longest of his goals was from the forty-two-yard line. One was made from the thirty-two-yard mark, another from the thirty, and in the third period he stood fifteen yards from the Wesleyan goal posts and sent the pigskin over the bar. Miller attempted three other goals that failed. Two were ten yards wide and the other was blocked by a Columbia player so that the ball went to Wesleyan at the spot where the offside play was made.

So spectacular was Miller's work yesterday that the lone touchdown, late in the game, aroused only a weak cheer from the Columbia stands. The glory which should have gone to Littauer, Columbia's giant full back, who did not enter the game until the end of the third period, was missing. His terrific plunges through the Wesleyan line seemed to dishearten the Connecticut men, and they fell before the Blue and White charge without making a perceptible defense.

The game brought out the largest attendance on South Field of the season. Three thousand stood at either end of the playing field, unable to get seats in the temporary stands that hold only 4,000.

Next to the work of Miller, the feature of the game was Columbia's wonderful defense, which had shown a pitiful weakness in the previous battles this Fall. Time and again Wesleyan was thrown for a loss by the Columbia ends and half backs on the secondary defense, and twice Dan Kennedy, left guard, broke through the line to steal the ball as the Wesleyan centre passed it back.

Coach Metcalf promised an open game. Columbia actually feared Wesleyan, because of its experience and season's record, and as the result forward passes were used frequently. In the first half Columbia netted seventy-five yards by passes, whereas Wesleyan gained only seventeen. In the last half, the Blue and White advanced the ball sixty-three yards in this way, and Wesleyan's attempts were blocked or incompleted each time.

Columbia also gained considerably more ground by rushing the ball, although in the first half Wesleyan showed more proficiency in the attack, while Columbia was satisfied with trying forward passes. In the second half the Blue and White advanced 111 yards to Wesleyan's thirty-nine. Wesleyan did not make a single yard by rushing in the fourth period. Figures for the total distance of ground gained, except as the result of penalties, show that Columbia made 457 yards and Wesleyan 278.

Only in one department of the game did Wesleyan surpass. Harmon, left half back, did the punting and averaged forty-two yards. Captain Simonds's average for Columbia was seven yards shorter. Wesleyan made one try for a drop kick, but the ball went wide. This was its only chance to score for the Blue and White goal was never threatened. On two occasions the Connecticut players advanced the ball to Columbia's thirty-yard line, only to lose it on downs by an intercepted forward pass.

Wesleyan seemed to take a brace in its offensive play at the start of the third period. Two first downs were made in quick order, and the Columbia line seemed unable to check the attacks of Markthaler and Harmon. But it was the attempt to make forward passes that caused Wesleyan to lose its advantages. When Littauer entered the game Columbia was strengthened considerably. He dove into every play, and on the offensive he was able to carry the ball when four or five yards was needed for a first down.

Columbia almost made a touchdown early in the last quarter. Miller's drop kick was blocked, and Healey fell on the ball over the Wesleyan goal line. Referee Johnson, however, ruled that a Columbia man had blocked the kick, and the ball was turned over to Wesleyan at that point.

Columbia then started on a charge that resulted in a real touchdown. Donoho and Littauer alternated in advancing the ball until it was on Wesleyan's three-yard line. Littauer brought it to the one-yard line, and it was then fourth down. He was signaled again, and he went over at the corner of the field. Donoho failed to make a fair catch on the kick out and Columbia lost its chance to try for a goal.

Students snake-danced around the campus after the game and gathered at the dressing room doors in Furnald Hall, where they demanded speeches from Coach Metcalf, Captain Simonds, and Manager Dwyer. The election of captain will be held next week. Miller and Healey will probably be the only nominees. The line-up and summary:

Columbia.	Position.	Wesleyan.
Calder	Left end	Hallock
Healey	Left tackle	Wilkinson
Kennedy	Left guard	Young
Brown	Centre	Hingeley
Cleveland	Right guard	Sargent
Wilber	Right tackle	Gordon
Buermeyer	Right end	Eustis
Miller	Quarter back	Slocum
Simonds	Left half back	Harmon
Mansbach	Right half back	Markthaler
Monroe	Full back	Crafts

Score by periods:

Columbia	3	3	3	9—18
Wesleyan	0	0	0	0—0

Columbia scoring: Touchdown—Littauer. Goals from field—Miller, 4.

Substitutions: Columbia—Donaldson for Kennedy, Littauer for Monroe, Donoho for Mansbach, Reeder for Buermeyer, Van De Water for Cleveland, Eaves for Donaldson, Bullwinkel for Brown, Fairfield for Calder. Wesleyan—Hingeley for Crafts, Eustis for Hingeley, Boswell for Eustis, Peck for Slocum, Stookey for Harmon, Downey for Eustis.

Referee—A. G. Johnston, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Umpire—J. A. Hatch, Williams. Field Judge—E. H. Hastings, Jr., Cornell. Linesman—John A. Hennessy, Brown. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

Boy Dies of Football Injury.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Nov. 25.—Fred McCough, a member of the Dickinson College Freshman Football Team, received injuries in the game with Williamsport High School today, from which he died a few hours later. In attempting to make a tackle McCough was blocked off by a Williamsport player and struck from behind by two of his own team. He fell on his head, sustaining injuries at the base of the brain.

Scores of Soccer Games.

At Lenox Oval.—England, 1; Scotland, 1.

At Yonkers.—Yonkers, 1; Brooklyn, 0.

At Montclair, N. J.—Passaic, 1; Montclair, 0.

At Van Cortlandt Park. — Longfellow, 2; White Rose, 1.

At Commercial Field—Commercial High, 0; Alumni, 0.

At Marquette Oval.—Greenpoint, 1; Brooklyn Celtic, 0.

At Englewood, N. J.—Englewood, 3; Manual Training, 1.

FORDHAM IS SWAMPED.

Villanova Scores Fourth Consecutive Victory Over Maroon, 33-0.

Displaying the same brand of football that downed the Army two weeks ago, Villanova scored its fourth consecutive victory over Fordham in as many years at Fordham Field yesterday. When the visitors had finished their rapid fire of open field and line-crushing tactics they led by a score of 33 to 0. Fordham played a fine game in the first quarter, but after Yule missed a field goal the superior weight of Villanova began to show itself. McGuckin, who played one of the strongest games for the winners, strengthened his claim to the intercollegiate field goal kicking title by making two scores from the field, bringing his total for the year up to nine.

Fordham opened the fray by taking the kickoff. An exchange of punts followed with the Maroon the gainer. Yule made a twenty-six-yard dash, and the attack moved up to the Blue's thirty-one-yard mark. The Maroon full back missed a field goal, which eventually proved Fordham's only chance to score. Villanova then started their first march, and with two long runs by Forst the ball was carried to Fordham's 10-yard line. On the next play the Bronxites were offside and the whistle blew. However, while the Fordham players stopped at the signal, McGuckin kicked a scoring pass to Breithaupt, the visitors getting credit for the touchdown.

The second quarter saw Villanova add ten points to its tally. The Blue team got the ball at midfield, and Forst, on three spectacular runs, put the ball back of the posts. McGuckin made his first field goal two minutes later.

The second half saw practically a repetition of the first period, and, while Fordham's attempts at the line were generally stopped short, its forward passes invariably dropped into the arms of some Villanova player. Fordham started on the receiving end again, but was forced to punt. Aided by several costly penalties on Fordham, the Pennsylvanians went to the twenty-yard line but lost the ball on a fumble, but on the next play Fordham fumbled and Breithaupt, securing the pigskin, got over the line easily.

McGuckin and Forst played hard in the closing period and, after the latter had worked the ball down the field once again, McGuckin made his second field goal from the thirty-five-yard mark. In the first play following the field goal the visitors made their last score. McGuckin taking a forward pass hurled by Dunn. He ran forty yards for the score. He failed to kick the goal. The line-up:

Fordham.	Position.	Villanova.
J. Conklin	Left end	Domini
Kendrick	Left tackle	Regan
Kane	Left guard	Henry
Treanor	Centre	Lynch
P. Conklin	Right guard	Fogarty
May	Right tackle	Reap
McGuire	Right end	Breithaupt
Golden	Quarter back	Conway
Dunn	Left half back	Forst
Butler	Right half back	McGuckin
Yule	Full back	Thornton

Touchdowns—Briethaupt, (2,) Forst, McGuckin. Goals from touchdowns—McGuckin, (3.) Goals from field—McGuckin, (2.) Referee—Mr. Kuberger, Washington and Jefferson. Umpire—Mr. Guen of Syracuse. Linesman—Mr. Bannon, Princeton. Substitutes—Cantwell for Golden, Delehanty for Treanor, J. Reap for Domini, Ward for Conway, Thornton for Fogarty.

BROWN MAKES BIG SCORE.

Carlisle Indians Vanquished at Providence, 39 to 3.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 25.—Brown overwhelmed the Carlisle Indian football aggregation today by a score of 39 to 3. The home team had the upper hand throughout the game, rushing the ball around the field at will. Carlisle's only score came in the final period, when F. Broker booted a field goal from the 22-yard line after three attempts to gain through the line had failed. Captain Andrews, Devinne and Pollard starred for Brown. The line-up and summary:

Brown.	Position.	Carlisle.
Butner	Left End	Lookaround
Ward	Left Tackle	Welmas
Stafford	Left Guard	Downwind
Sprague	Centre	E. Morrin
Wade	Right guard	[illegible]
Farnum	Right Tackle	Martelle
Weeks	Right End	Tibbetts
Purdy	Quarter Back	Flood
Andrews	Left half back	Dickinson
Pollard	Right half back	Calac
Saxton	Full Back	Hermann

Score by periods:

Brown	6	7	19	7—39
Carlisle	0	0	0	3—3

Brown scoring: Touchdowns—Pollard, 3; Andrews, 2; Purdy. Goals from touchdowns—Ward, Andrews, 2. Carlisle scoring: Field goal—F. Broker. Umpire—H. R. Burleigh. Referee—E. K. O'Brien. Field Judge—F. G. Baergon. Head Linesman—Mr. Davis. Time—Four fifteen-minute periods.

Substitution: For Brown—Hillhouse for Pollard; Murphy for Purdy; Pollard for Hillhouse; Jemail for Andrews; Purdy for Murphy; Andrews for Jemail; Murphy for Purdy; Prosser for Murphy; C. A. Ward for Q. Weeks; Ormsby for Butner; Huggenvig for Wade. For Carlisle—Tarbell for E. Morrin; Crane for Flood; Flood for Crane; Williams for Martelle; White for Dickinson; Lassa for Downwind; F. Broker for J. Morrin; Woffard for Calac; Bowden for Tibbetts; Leonard for Lookaround.

SYRACUSE, 6; MONTANA, 6.

New Yorkers Play Football in Snowstorm in the West.

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 25.—Montana and Syracuse Universities' football teams played a 6 to 6 game here today in a snowstorm. Montana scored a touchdown in the second period by recovering the ball after they attempted a place kick which shot the ball outside the bars. Syracuse scored in the third period by bucking the line for thirteen yards after two forward passes had been made from centre field. Both teams failed at goal.

Lafayette Wins Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 25.—Lafayette closed its football season this afternoon in a holiday game with Dickinson and won it by the score of 27 to 7. Three of the Lafayette stars were not in the line-up, as they had gone to their homes to spend the Thanksgiving vacation. The team that did play took it in holiday spirit and did not exert themselves greatly. The Dickinson team was light and not particularly skilled in any department of the game.

Lafayette played the forward pass game to a great extent. They used the wide formation extending across the field that was made famous in the game with Lehigh last week. Weldon was not so accurate in making the passes and the receivers were not so clever as they were in the game with the Brown and White. Nevertheless there was a large number of beautiful long passes. This same formation was frequently used for long runs through the line. On these plays the quarter back took the ball immediately behind the centre and got away fast. Martin, the Lafayette full back, played a good game. It was his first full 'Varsity game for Lafayette. F. Masland, Dalton, and Handby were the stars for the Dickinson team. The line-up:

Lafayette.	Position.	Dickinson.
Luhr	Left end	Brown
Mummert	Left tackle	Puderbaugh
Gulick	Left guard	McCabe
Livezey	Centre	Myers
Gaynor	Right guard	Greenig
Ryon	Right tackle	P. Masland
Woodruff	Right end	Hertzler
Taylor	Quarter back	Shelly
Weldon	Left half back	Bechtel
Lerch	Right half back	Dalton
Martin	Full back	F. Masland

Touchdowns—Lerch, (2,) Weldon, (2,) Dalton. Goals from touchdown—Weldon, (3,) Brown.

Substitutions: Dickinson—Handby for Bechtel, Bolge for Greenig, Evans for Dalton Dalton for F. Masland. Lafayette—Harris for Gaynor, Gaynor for Harris, Smith for Luhr, Luhr for Livezey, Livezey for Gaynor, Freeman for Ryon, March for Smith.

Referee—Mr. Gillendar of Pennsylvania. Umpire—Mr. Murphy of Brown. Head linesman—H. Smith of Bucknell. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Laplant to Lead Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 25.—Albert A. Laplant of Williamstown was elected Captain of the Williams College football team for the 1916 season at a meeting of the eleven today. Laplant, who has been a member of the team for two years, has starred consistently at end in almost every game. In a number of the games this year he shifted from the wing position to quarter back, where he proved the Purple's only steady ground gainer.

CORNELL CAPTURES STIRRING CONTEST

Ithacans Defeat Penn, 24 to 9, and Finish the Season Without a Defeat.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Cornell defeated Pennsylvania on Franklin Field today in one of the most stirring contests seen on that battle-scarred gridiron in a long time, and tonight the Ithacans are claiming the football championship of the East. The score was 24 to 9, but it does not indicate the terrible scare the fighting Quakers gave the undefeated big Red team right down to the last period of play. The final quarter opened with Pennsylvania leading, 9 to 7, and Cornell fighting desperately to turn the tide of victory in her favor, Captain Barrett leading in the attack.

Pennsylvania, battered about by various teams during the season and desperate from adverse criticism because of her poor showing, had risen like a flash in the second period, swept Cornell off her feet, and took the lead amid the frantic cheering of her faithful followers. Then Cornell, backed down to the last trench with defeat staring her in the face, showed her championship calibre. By a supreme effort she smashed Pennsylvania's great defense and battered her way to victory by scoring two more touchdowns and a field goal.

Twenty-five thousand persons saw the Ithacans win their way to football honors. It was Cornell's third straight victory over Pennsylvania and her fourth win over her old rivals in twenty-three years. Barrett was Cornell's greatest hero and closed his football career by scoring 18 of Cornell's 24 points.

Cornell had all the better of the playing in the first period, but Pennsylvania's rejuvenated defense was strong enough to keep the Ithacans from scoring. In the second period Pennsylvania showed most of her brilliant playing. Cornell made a touchdown early in the period by the terrific line bucking of her backs, Captain Barrett making the score on a short end run. Pennsylvania secured the ball in Cornell territory on a fumble and was set back fifteen yards for holding. Here the Quakers executed a complex new formation, with the result that she gained forty yards on a forward pass. Another forward pass put the ball on Cornell's one-yard mark, and the rest was easy. Later in the period, Hawley replaced Right End Hopkins, and Pennsylvania managed to get the ball within goal-kicking distance, and Hawley made goal with a twenty-eight-yard boot.

The third period was desperately fought, with neither team getting any decided advantage. Barrett tried two field goals and failed each time. Then Cornell opened up and Pennsylvania began to falter. The Ithacans hammered the Red and Blue line, and finally Barrett broke through for a twenty-four-yard run and touchdown. This score, sending Cornell into the lead, shook Pennsylvania's confidence, and Cornell soon added another touchdown, largely on an intercepted forward pass. Barrett was everywhere over the field, breaking up plays and killing forward passes, and wound up by kicking a field goal after three unsuccessful attempts. Both teams showed good generalship, Cornell excelling. The visitors played hard and mostly straight football, while Pennsylvania made many spectacular plays.

The Navy football squad, which plays the Army at New York on Saturday, saw the game. Half the squad sat on the Cornell side line while the other half watched the game from the Pennsylvania side. The line-up and summary:

Cornell, (24.)	Position.	Penn., (9.)
Shelton	Left end	Hopkins
Tilley	Left tackle	Mathews
Miller	Left guard	Henning
Cool	Centre	Wray
Anderson	Right guard	Neill
Gillies	Right tackle	Russell
Eckley	Right end	H. Miller
Barrett	Quarter back	Bell
Collins	Left half back	Rockfeller
Shiverick	Right half back	Derr
Mueller	Full back	Williams

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Cornell	0	7	0	17—24
Pennsylvania	0	9	0	0—9

Referee—W. S. Longford, Trinity. Umpire—David L. Fultz, Brown. Field judge—Carl Marshall, Harvard. Head linesman—W. R. Okeson, Lehigh. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each. Touchdowns—Cornell: Barrett. (2;) Shiverick. Goals from touchdowns—Barrett, 3. Field goal—Barrett. Touchdown—Pennsylvania: Williams. Field goal—Hawley. Substitutions—Cornell: Jewell for Tilley; Zander for Eckley. Pennsylvania: Hawley for Hopkins; Murdock for Hawley; Price for Neill; Harris for Russell; Urquhart for H. Miller; Ross for Williams; Williams for Ross; Loucks for Williams; Tighe for Loucks; Loucks for Bell.

Miami Defeats Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 25.—Miami University took a decided brace in the final half of the game here today and conquered their old-time rivals, the University of Cincinnati, by a score of 24 to 12. It was a nip-and-tuck contest, with much rough play during the first two periods, but the heavier Oxford team demonstrated its superiority soon after the third period opened and continued to score in the final quarter. Captain Palmer of Cincinnati was injured in the second period, his hurts consisting of a dislocated shoulder and possible internal injuries.

Kansas "Shows" Missouri.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 25.—The University of Kansas football eleven defeated Missouri here this afternoon 8 to 6. The game was played in a downpour of rain. Lindsey, the Kansas half back, kicked two field goals. The other Kansas score was a safety. Missouri's only count came in the third period, when Captain Speelman recovered a Kansas fumble and sped to a touchdown.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

At Philadelphia—Cornell, 24; University of Pennsylvania, 9.

At New York—Columbia, 18; Wesleyan, 0.

At Easton—Lafayette, 27; Dickinson, 7.

At New York—Villanova, 33; Fordham, 0.

At New York—Rutgers, 70; New York University, 0.

At Pittsburgh—University of Pittsburgh, 20; Penn State, 0.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 26; Worcester Tech., 0.

At Washington, Penn.—Washington and Jefferson, 27; Lehigh, 3.

At Springfield—Tufts, 27; Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, 6.

At Washington, D. C.—Catholic University, 28; Gallaudet, 0.

At Allentown—Muhlenberg, 33; Albright, 0.

At Providence—Brown, 39; Carlisle, 3.

At Missoula—Syracuse, 6; University of Montana, 6.

At Lancaster—Gettysburg, 13; Franklin and Marshall, 8.

At Rochester—University of Rochester, 61; Clarkson Tech., 7.

At Detroit—Notre Dame Freshmen, 7; Detroit University School, 0.

At Richmond—Virginia, 14; North Carolina, 0.

At Lexington—Kentucky, 6; Tennessee, 0.

At Omaha—Creighton, 0; South Dakota, 0.

At Des Moines—Ames, 28; Drake, 14.

At Austin—Notre Dame, 36; Texas, 7.

At Atlanta—Georgia Tech., 7; Auburn, 0.

At St. Louis—Georgetown, 90; St. Louis, 0.

At Columbia—Kansas, 8; Missouri, 6.

At Oklahoma City—Oklahoma University, 26; Oklahoma Aggies, 7.

At Boston—Boston College, 55; Norwich University, 0.

At Cincinnati—Miami University, 24; University of Cincinnati, 12.

At Cleveland—Western Reserve, 26; Case, 20.

At Nashville—Vanderbilt, 28; Sewanee, 3.

At Athens—Georgia, 13; Clemson, 0.

At Norfolk—Washington and Lee, 48; North Carolina Aggies, 13.

At Baton Rouge—Louisiana State University, 12; Tulane, 0.

At Seattle—Washington, 46; Colorado, 0.

At Polo Grounds—De Witt Clinton, 7; Commerce, 0.

At Ebbets Field—Manual Training, 9; Boys' High, 0. Bay Ridge, 13; Commercial, 6.

At Washington Park—Poly Prep, 13; Erasmus Hall, 6. Rutgers Prep, 28; Brooklyn Prep, 0.

At Buffalo—Hobart, 20; University of Buffalo, 6.

At Fairmont—West Virginia University, 30; West Virginia Wesleyan, 0.

At Louisville—Transylvania University, 26; University of Louisville, 0.

At Boston—Battery A., 19; First Corp Cadets, 0.

At Los Angeles—University of California, 23; University of Southern California, 21.

At Denver—Colorado School of Mines, 6; Colorado College, 3.

At Fort Collins—Colorado Aggies, 34; Denver University, 3.

PITTSBURGH CLAIMS TITLE.

Glenn Warner's Eleven Beats Penn State—Closes with Clean Slate.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 25.—University of Pittsburgh wound up its football season today by defeating Penn State's strong team 20 to 0. This gives Glenn Warner's pupils a clean slate for the season and a claim on the so-called football championship of the east. Both teams performed at their best today, and State fought hard to avert defeat, but they were outclassed. Pittsburg's victory was not a fluke, for they earned every point, while on the other hand State benefitted by Pittsburgh's fumbles. Twice the Pittsburgh goal was threatened when State recovered fumbles, the first one coming on the first kick off.

Miller kicked off for State to Meadows on the five-yard line, and the Pittsburgh quarter back attempted to pass the ball to Williamson. The pass was poor and Williamson fumbled. McDowell, State right guard, fell on the ball on the Pittsburgh seven-yard line.

State attempted to carry the ball over on line plunges, but were repulsed by Pittsburgh's forwards, and Pittsburgh took the ball on downs. Again in the second period a Pittsburgh fumble was recovered by Higgins in midfield, and on the next play Berryman ran around the end to Pittsburgh's eight-yard line. The Pittsburgh defense again proved too strong, and on the last attempt by State to make the required distance, Ewing was thrown for a loss.

Andy Hastings, Pittsburgh's left half, was the big factor in his team's success, scoring 17 of the 20 points himself. His first score was a goal from field in the first period, which was followed by a touchdown and a goal a few minutes later. In the third period he duplicated his performance of the last two games by running around the State left end from the 27-yard line for a touchdown, and then added another point by kicking the goal. The other three points were credited to Gougler, who displaced Hastings in the last period, and scored a goal from placement from the 18-yard mark.

Clark, who did the punting for State, got off some good kicks, but they were not quite so good as those of Captain Williamson of Pittsburgh. Line-up and summary:

Pittsburgh.	Position.	Penn. State.
Carlson	Left end	Higgins
Thornhill	Left tackle	Wood
Sutherland	Left guard	Miller
Peck	Centre	Painter
Soppitt	Right guard	McDowell
Hockensmith	Right tackle	Czarnecki
Herron	Right end	Thomas
Meadows	Quarter back	Ewing
Hastings	Left half back	Berryman
Williamson	Right half back	Yeager
McLaren	Full back	Clark

Substitutions: Pittsburgh—Siese for Carlson, Dehart for Meadows, Fry for McLaren, Shapiera for Peck, Gougler for Hastings, McNulty for Williamson, Beatty for Herron, Hilty for Thornhill. Penn. State—Yerger for Berryman, Morris for Thomas, Berryman for Yerger, Yerger for Yeager. Touchdowns—Hastings, 2. Goals fom placement—Hastings, 1; Gougler, 1. Goals from touchdowns—Hastings, 2. Referee—J. A. Evans, Williams. Umpire—C. J. McCarty, Germantown Academy. Head linesman—D. W. Merriman, Geneva. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

EASY VICTORY FOR W. AND J.

Lehigh Shows Poor Form Against Folwell's Men in Closing Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Nov. 25.—Washington and Jefferson made a splendid recovery in the concluding game of the season this afternoon, when it defeated Lehigh before a record Thanksgiving Day crowd by 27 to 3. Folwell's men garnered four touchdowns and kicked three goals, while Lehigh saved itself a shut-out through Cahall's drop kick for a field goal in the last few minutes of play. Previous to that time Lehigh had not been close enough to the Washington and Jefferson goal line to warrant even a reckless attempt at a field goal.

The rush of Keady's men into Washington and Jefferson territory came only after Folwell had replaced ten of his original starters with as many substitutes. Two long forward passes, one from Cahall to Sawtelle and the other from Cahall to Heuer, gained Lehigh thirty-five yards, and carried the ball to the Washington and Jefferson's thirty-five yard line. Cahall then kicked the ball over the bar.

Washington and Jefferson, outweighed by Lehigh, played the most consistent football shown this season, particularly in the first half. The Red and Black had possession of the ball almost all of this period. Lehigh did not make a first down in the first two periods, kicking usually on the first down when it had the ball, being put on the defensive for the most part. Washington and Jefferson during this time excelled in every department.

While the entire rush line outplayed Lehigh's forwards and opened up big holes on the offense, it stood like a stone wall when attacked. The work of Left Tackle Witherspoon of Washington and Jefferson stood out as the most brilliant seen on College Field. Line-up:

W. & J.	Position.	Lehigh.
Whitehill	Left end	Green
Witherspoon	Left tackle	Tate
McKean	Left guard	Ostrum
Wesbecher	Centre	Scruggs
Wimberly	Right guard	Grumbach
Henry	Right tackle	Richards
Heyman	Right end	Sawtelle
Moser	Quarter back	Hallowell
Stobbs	Left half back	Maguinnes
Nuss	Right half back	Cahall
McCreight	Full back	Halstead

Touchdowns — McCreight (2,) Heyman, Moser. Goals from touchdowns—Moser (3.) Goal from field—Cahall.

Substitutions: Lehigh—Crawford for Halstead, Heuer for Cahall, Cahall for Hallowell, Halstead for Crawford, Tomlinson for Halstead, Twombly for Maguinnes, Pons for Grumbach, Grumbach for Pons, Inge for Tate. W. & J.—P. Drew for Whitehill, Day for McKean, Shields for Nuss, Egan for Stobbs, Boettner for Wesbecher, Rose for Heyman, Wagoner for Wimberly, Bovill for Henry, Keeton for Witherspoon, Jack Drew for McCreight.

Referee—E. Nathan, Tufts. Umpire—Fred Crolius, Dartmouth. Head linesman—Henry Butterworth, Yale. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Easy Victory for Rutgers Prep.

Rutgers Prep scored a decisive victory over Brooklyn Prep at Washington Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 28 to 0. It was a game in which straight football predominated, and the Rutgers boys were far superior in a game of line plunging. Jimmie Olson was the star of the game, just as he was last year, when playing on one of the Brooklyn school teams. He was at right half back on the Rutgers eleven and made big gains by his open field work. Rutgers Prep scored only one touchdown in the first half, but in the third quarter added two more and another in the last period. The line-up:

Rutgers Prep.	Position.	Brooklyn Prep.
Post	Left end	R. Carlin
Hammond	Left tackle	Neylon
Miller	Left guard	P. Etzel
Rowland	Centre	Hehl
Scott	Right guard	Weldon
Flemming	Right tackle	Duffy
V. Olson	Right end	McGrath
Broffe	Quarter back	Kelly
Fishbeck	Left half back	A. Etzel
J. Olson	Right half back	Sharpe
C. Morris	Full back	P. Carlin

Touchdowns—Jimmy Olson, (3,) Broffe. Goals from touchdown—Jimmy Olson, (4.) Substitutes—Bannin for Sharpe; Eschman for A. Etzel, Ughetto for Weldon, R. Morris for Fishbeck. Referee—William Elliffe, New York University. Umpire—Ed Siskind, Fordham. Head linesman—Mr. Garrett, Rutgers. Time of quarters—Two periods of ten minutes and two of twelve minutes.

Football Revived at Xavier H. S.

In the first football game played in several years the Xavier High School yesterday defeated Regis High, 13 to 0. Touchdowns were made by McGoldrick and P. Cunningham, who appeared to advantage for Xavier. The line-up:

Xavier.	Position.	Regis.
McGoldrick	Left end	Gallagher
Flynn	Left tackle	Stearn
McCann	Left guard	McCarthy
Doody	Centre	Holton
C. Cunningham	Right guard	Dillon
Griffin	Right tackle	Nolan
Tansey	Right end	Leslie
Devany	Quarter back	Brooks
Cosgrove	Right half back	O'Brien
McLaughlin	Left half back	Laughlin
P. Cunningham	Full back	McGowan

Touchdowns—McGoldrick, P. Cunningham. Goal from touchdown—Devany.

King William IV.
V·O·P
Scotch Whisky
Received highest award of merit and gold medal at San Francisco

FORWARD PASS WINS GAME FOR CLINTON

Red and Black Players Take Annual Game with Commerce by 7 to 0 Score.

A mighty heave, which carried the ball nearly thirty yards, was the deciding factor in the annual football match between De Witt Clinton and High School of Commerce yesterday on the Polo Grounds, and gave the Clinton team the victory by the score of 7 to 0. It was the only score made in the game, which attracted a crowd of more than 12,000 followers of the rival teams and closed the season for the high schools. The contest decided the championship of Manhattan as the Morris team withdrew from competition before the end of the schedule.

Up to the time of the long forward pass there was little to choose between the teams. Fumbling was the predominating feature of the battle. F. Collins, the Commerce full back, had made a poor punt, and clever runs by Ritner and Brown had carried the ball to Commerce's 28-yard line. Two attempts at the line had failed, when on the third down Ritner gave the signal for a forward pass. Polsky raced ahead and reached the goal line just at the time the leather came whirling through the atmosphere. He was just in time to envelop the ball with his two arms when he was thrown to the earth with a thud, but he was on the opposite side of the line and the touchdown was scored. Ritner kicked the goal.

With the exception of this cleverly executed pass, the game was poorly played. Each side made numerous fumbles and the players fell below the form expected of them as the result of a long season of competition. The nearest approach to a score excepting this play was near the end of the first half, when the same pair made another forward pass for a twenty-five-yard gain, when the whistle blew, with the ball on the Commerce fifteen-yard line for the first down and in possession of Clinton.

During the first three periods only one change was made in the original twenty-two players on the field, but, once the ice was broken in this respect, changes were made with great frequency.

The defensive work of the opposing elevens was excellent, and the only method of advance that was successfully accomplished was end runs, and on rare occasions the forward pass.

In spite of some playing errors, there were several interesting happenings on the field. Ritner, the Clinton full back, was a tower of strength to his team and was a consistent ground gainer. Brown was very aggressive, and Polsky and Eisenberg were also seen to advantage for the Red and Black, while Johnstone, Brin, and F. Collins easily led the Commerce players in effective field work. The lineup:

De Witt Clinton.	Position.	Commerce.
Bash	Left end	Lawrence
Zelcer	Left tackle	Saperstein
Hoving	Left guard	Bovers
Quirk	Centre	Brin
Zievetz	Right guard	Ornstein
Greenbaum	Right tackle	Johnstone
Carrick	Right end	Flood
Eisenberg	Quarter back	Foster
Ashley	Left half back	Burns
Polsky	Right half back	Feehan
Ritner	Full back	F. Collins

Touchdown—Polsky. Goal from touchdown—Ritner. Substitutes—Murray for Saperstein, McDonald for F. Collins, Block for Holman, Holman for Burns, Knierin for Feehan, Douglass for Reardon, H. Collins for Knierin, Power for Brown, Flegel for Bash, Brown for Ashley. Referee—Edward Thorpe, De la Salle. Umpire—A. J. McElroy, Cornell. Field judge—Al Nison, N. Y. U. Head linesman—Dr. H. L. Newton, C. C. N. Y. Time of game—Four ten-minute periods.

VICTORY FOR BAY RIDGE.

Commercial Vanquished at Ebbets Field by 13 to 6.

The Bay Ridge School eleven defeated Commercial High School at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon by a score of 13 to 6. Though there was no doubt of the superiority of Bay Ridge for the greater part of the game, still it was an interesting struggle for every minute. In the first quarter Bay Ridge tore big holes through the Commercial line and paraded down close to the Commercial goal, but the latter team braced and took the ball on downs just as the quarter ended. In the second quarter Bay Ridge again approached close to the goal line, but Commercial was able to present a perfect defense, and again the leather was lost on downs. Commercial's punt to take the ball out of danger was poor, the leather going only a short distance, and Bay Ridge returned to the attack with only a dozen yards to go. Karlson went over for the touchdown and kicked the goal.

In the struggle to bring the ball close to the Commercial goal Karlson ad Grace made one of the many pretty forward passes that Bay Ridge completed during the afternoon. After the one score against her, Commercial played a harder game and continued the attack into the second half. It was then that Commercial made her touchdown. Bay Ridge fumbled a punt, and it was Commercial's ball on their opponents' twenty-four-yard line. Bay Ridge successfully resisted the attack that was launched until a forward pass, Hesterberg to Baldwin, took the ball to the ten-yard line. One plunge by Frugone took the leather over. This was the opportunity to tie the score by kicking the goal, but the angle was bad and Frugone failed. In the fourth quarter Karlson got one more touchdown. The line-up:

Bay Ridge.	Position.	Commercial
Grace	Left End	A. Baldwin
Nothel	Left Tackle	Hoopple
Grossman	Left Guard	Meister
Freidlander	Centre	Mason
Kaiser	Right Guard	Loth
Caddell	Right Tackle	Uhlman
Washington	Right End	Tele ca
Drumm	Quarter Back	Hesterberg
Karlson	Left Half Back	O'Brien
Triscia	Right Half Back	Ross
Shea	Full Back	Frugone

Touchdowns—Karlson, Frugone, Karlson. Goals from touchdown—Karlson.

Substitutes: Bay Ridge—Higgins for Grace, Stanton for Kaiser, Moore for Triscia, Lendeman for Shea, Shea for Lendeman, Triscia for Moore. Commercial—Barnaby for Telesca. Referee—Lieutenant G. W. Beavers, Jr., West Point. Umpire—W. R. Crowley Bowdoin. Field judge and head linesman—B. Schultz, De Pauw.

Tufts Outplays Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 25.—Tufts College completely outplayed the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College here today, defeating them 27 to 6. Tufts scored its first touchdown after five minutes of play, when Stankard carried the ball over on a delayed pass. A few minutes later Westcott skirted Springfield's end for the second score. Tufts scored two more in the third period, Westcott and Doane carrying the ball. Springfield's only score was made by Herkimer on two line plunges. Doane and Westcott were the stars of the game.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Monday, Nov. 29th
SMITH vs. COFFEY
Box Office Now Open
Tel. Mad. Sq. 5100.

MANUAL DOWNS BOYS' HIGH.

Titus Big Factor in Gaining Victory by Score of 9 to 0.

The opportunity which Boys' High School had of rivaling Adelphi Academy for the football championship vanished yesterday afternoon at Ebbetts Field when the Manual Training eleven administered a defeat by a score of 9 to 0 in a game that was hard fought from start to finish. It had evidently been the impression of the Boys' High team that it would have no difficulty in carrying away the victory, and what had been confidence, perhaps overconfidence, was turned into confusion before the strong attack which the Manual men sent against their opponents. There was a tendency for the Boys' High eleven to fumble, but even without that element to aid Manual the latter team would have showed to the front on general superiority in the first half at least. This was particularly true of the second quarter when Manual gained its only touchdown.

In the second half Boys' High did much better, the defense closing up so that there was not such apparent holes for a Manual back to slip through for long gains. And, too, the attack went forward more consistently though it was not quite powerful enough to get the coveted touchdown. One of the chief difficulties was that Manual played an elusive sort of open game that was a puzzle to the opposing eleven. The one touchdown of the game was directly responsible to this method of play. In the second quarter Manual worked the ball close to the Boys' High goal line and then, when increasing resistance was met, Jobin sent out a pretty forward pass to Titus and the latter went over for the touchdown. It was one of the best executed plays of the game.

The first score for Manual was also the result of the work of Titus. After the battle had been waged for about eight minutes, Manual had possession of the leather near the Boys' High goal. Line plunges and end runs failing, Titus dropped back for a try for a field goal from the thirty-yard line and sent the ball over the cross bar.

It was Titus who was the most formidable of the Manual players. He had the ability to run in a broken field, and raced away for long gains with tacklers apparently unable to secure a firm hold on him. As a matter of fact, it was the ability of Titus that turned the tide of battle in favor of Manual. Without him Boys' High might have at least looked for a tie. The line-up:

Manual	Position.	Boys' High.
Perkins	Left end	Paul
Kleiber	Left tackle	Palmer
Goldberg	Left guard	Smith
Firsching	Centre	Quail
Heinen	Right guard	Lint
Hinch	Left guard	Blair
Rorty	Left end	Baldwin
Tillier	Quarter back	Hermann
Titus	Left half back	Daisley
Berry	Right half back	Bernstein
Keindl	Full back	Basschofsky

Touchdown—Titus. Goal from the field—Titus. Substitutes—Manual: Ekoff for Rorty; Bloomgarten for Berry; Jobin for Tillier; Ekoff for Rorty for Ekoff; Ekoff for Kleiber; Brady for Heinen; Jobin for Tillier; Tillier for Jobin; Lester for Tillier. Boys' High: Howard for Lint. Referee—Lieutenant G. W. Beavers, Jr., West Point. Umpire—W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Field judge and head linesman—B. Schultz, De Pauw.

Poly Prep Defeats Erasmus.

Poly Prep won the annual football game with Erasmus Hall High School yesterday afternoon at Washington Park, by a score of 13 to 6. There was little other than straight football until the last quarter, when Erasmus opened its play in an effort to score. It brought almost instant success. There were two forward passes, and on the last Souville raced thirty-five yards for a touchdown. The line-up:

Erasmus.	Position.	Poly Prep.
Souville	Left end	Macdonald
Medley	Left tackle	Lea
Griffin	Left guard	Jeffrys
Gillespie	Centre	Williams
Wood	Right guard	Pendleton
Forsyth	Right tackle	Shields
Rubenstein	Right end	Raymond
Barasch	Quarter back	Quinn
Evans	Left half back	Haight
Carro	Right half back	Redmond
Auchterlonie	Full back	Maloney

Touchdowns—Quinn, Maloney, Souville. Goals from touchdown—Redmond. Referee—Mr. Shearer of Dickinson. Umpire—Mr. Saunders. Head linesman—Major Bigelow. Time of quarters—Twelve minutes.

It strikes us that lots of young men from prep school and college are in town over the holiday.

Fine chance to stock up on Winter clothing.

Fine time, too, to get acquainted, whether or not your wardrobe is depleted.

Four stores full of attractive things for young men—suits, overcoats, hats, shoes, shirts, scarfs, underwear.

Sporting goods in all stores.

For holiday functions—
Evening dress from top to toe—ready to wear to-night!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Bodies—Clean-Up Sale
Limousines, Landaulets, Sedans, Coupes, Coupelettes, Taxis.
Many Swell New Jobs. Some Slightly Used. $25, $35, $50, $75 up to $950.
A Few Winter Tops Fitting Over Body.
TOURING AND RUNABOUT BODIES "ANY OLD PRICE."
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
301 to 307 West 59th St. Near Broadway.

SPORTING EVENTS.
ARMY AND NAVY BOX SEATS $12.50. New York Baseball Club, 200 Fifth Ave.

HOLIDAY GOLF AT LAKEWOOD—YONKERS ROAD RACE

KENDALL MEDALIST IN LAKEWOOD GOLF

Deal Member's Score of 79 Lowest in Thanksgiving Tournament.

Playing the last six holes in three strokes less than par enabled Percy W. Kendall of Deal to win the medal in the testing round of the Thanksgiving golf tournament at the Country Club of Lakewood yesterday. His score was 79, the only one under 80 on a field of nearly fifty players. After going out in 42, with seven fives and two fours on his card, he settled down and came home in 36, one less than par.

Even so, he might have saved strokes on the first and tenth holes. On the first he had a putt for a 3 but took 5, while on the tenth he had a six-footer for a 2 and took 4 for the hole. He recorded threes on the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth holes, saving a stroke in each instance, and three fives, all par, finished the round as follows:

Out	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	43	
In	4	3	5	3	3	3	5	5	5	36	79

Kendall's effort was four strokes better than that of Harold A. Steiner of Inwood, and six less than Maxwell R. Marston, the New Jersey champion, who finished second and third, respectively. Marston's extra strokes were brought about through a few poor holes. On the twelfth, for instance, he topped his tee shot into trouble and took 7 before he holed out. He also had difficulty on the first water hole, the tenth, taking 5 there.

The draw for match play today in the first sixteen is as follows: Randolph, Jr. vs. Kimball; McClure vs. Morton; Kelley vs. Marston; Gibson vs. Randolph, Sr.; Kendall vs. Fralich; Van Schaick vs. Barrett; Steiner vs. Bredemus; Morse vs. Hicks. The scores follow:

First Sixteen.—Percy W. Kendall, Deal, 79; Harold A. Steiner, Inwood, 83; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, 85; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 86; F. P. Kimball, Lakewood, 87; P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Lakewood, 87; C. J. Morse, Wollaston, 89; John Bredemus, New York Golf, 90; Dr. W. G. Fralich, Los Angeles, 92; John E. Kelley, Deal, 93; Frank S. Barrett, Hollywood, 93; H. Sherwood Hicks, Philadelphia Country, 93; A. H. Gibson, Hamilton, 93; Eugene Van Schaick, Sleepy Hollow, 93; Alexander Morten, Lakewood, 94; P. S. P. Randolph, Sr., Lakewood, 94.

Second Sixteen.—H. M. Messenger, Spring Lake, 95; James G. Batterson, Lakewood, 96; Frank C. Russell, Dyker Meadow, 97; Clarence M. Cone, Inwood, 97; T. W. Stiles, St. Andrews, 97; Frederick A. Potts, Lakewood, 98; B. Y. Patterson, Spring Lake, 100; William J. Klem, Lakewood, 101; Charles R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 101; W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, 101; Philip Stevenson, Lakewood, 101; A. T. Wiles, Lakewood, 102; E. J. Simonson, Freehold, 103; A. J. Charters, Lakewood, 103; Richard E. Thiebaut, Tuxedo, 104; C. B. Morrill, Wollaston, 105.

Third Division.—H. H. Moore, Spring Lake, 106; Matt Grau, Ocean, 106; C. W. Ware, Lakewood, 109; Donald Brian, Dunwoodie, 111; H. S. Carter, Lakewood, 111; J. H. Murphy, Dunwoodie, 112; L. J. Gallagher, Lakewood, 112; Bergen Davis, Lakewood, 122; J. F. Murphy, Dunwoodie, 145.

GOLF ON NEAR-BY LINKS.

The last competitive golf of the season was played by a goodly number of Ardsley Club members yesterday. Several prizes were played for, including one in an eighteen-hole handicap, which A. H. Knapp won with a card of 97, 27—70. Then there was the much coveted selected score trophy, for which members have been playing all season. Conditions called for the best selected thirty-six holes, and the time limit expired yesterday. For quite a while Cornelius Smith, Jr., and R. F. Mundy were close rivals, but the first named shook off his opponent a few weeks ago by making the thirteenth hole in one. Smith was declared the winner yesterday with a thirty-six-hole total of 115, getting 53 for his first selected and 62 for the second.

The championship vase was won by C. E. Force after a tie, but this player was less fortunate in his effort to secure the November Cup, losing to T. S. Fuller in the final round. Fuller won by 3 and 2. The scores in the handicap were as follows: A. H. Knapp, 97, 27—70; C. C. Force, 86, 14—72; L. G. Young, 81, 9—72; L. M. Greer, 83, 9—74; W. S. White, 93, 18—75; T. Horner, 86, 11—75; G. H. Miller, 93, 18—75; A. W. Lawrence, 92, 15—77; S. H. Osdway, 97, 20—77; C. Messmore, 85, 8—77; H. G. Sanford, 98, 19—79.

The Knollwood Country Club golfers engaged in a thirty-six-hole handicap match against "Colonel Bogie" yesterday in the play for the President's Cup. S. K. Evans led the field by a wide margin, finishing only 3 down, with B. C. Fairchilds second, 8 down to bogie. Play in the selected score for ladies during the season closed yesterday, and the Fairchild Cup for the best selected score was won by Miss Adeline Townsend, with a card of 73. The cards: President's Cup, 36-hole handicap against bogie—S. K. Evans, 3 down; B. C. Fairchilds, 8 down; W. A. Shepherd, 11 down; B. J. Wood, 11 down; F. B. Mackay, 12 down; W. T. Breed, 12 down; J. S. Dodd, 14 down; H. M. Cowperthwaite, 14 down; E. D. McShane, 14 down.

The Fox Hills Golf Club closed its most successful season yesterday with a variety of competitions. About 150 club trophies have been played for on various Saturdays and holidays during the season. Early in the day a four ball competition was staged, and W. W. Van Loan and L. G. Spindler were the winners with 78, 4 2-3—73 1-3. This was only one-third of a point less than B. T. Allen and Lloyd Tefft obtained. Spindler won the Class A handicap, with 79, 9—70, and T. B. Parker was the Class B winner with 93, 24—69. As if to make a day of it, Spindler also took the prize for the thirty-six hole selected score with 75, 6—69.

Because of the fine day a good sized field turned out yesterday for sweepstakes both morning and afternoon at the Montclair Golf Club. Early in the day T. Scarano was the winner, with 92, 24—68, while A. H. Alvord took the afternoon competition with 102, 30—72. There also was a thirty-six hole selected score prize, which went to H. M. Robinson for his card of 81, 6—75. The scores follow:

Morning.—Sweepstakes—T. Scarano, 92, 24—68; H. L. Gelano, 87, 15—72; G. G. Bramston, 91, 18—73; F. C. Hall, 90, 15—75; J. Z. Baton, 86, 11—75; L. M. Bainbridge, 96, 20—76; R. C. Kerr, 87, 11—76; Ralph Starrett, 90, 12—78; R. C. Blancke, 98, 20—78; W. H. Loftus, 91, 13—78; J. B. Kremer, 91, 12—79; F. E. Donohoe, 87, 8—79; C. R. Christie, Jr., 105, 26—79; Dr. L. W. Batten, 110, 30—80; H. M. Robinson, 92, 12—80; W. R. Hotchkin, 97, 16—81; A. C. Aborn, 90, 8—82.

Afternoon.—Sweepstates—A. H. Alvord, 102, 30—72; H. M. Robinson, 86, 12—74; Dr. L. W. Baton, 107, 30—77; Ralph Starrett, 90, 12—78; A. C. Aborn, 86, 8—78; C. R. Cristie, Jr., 107, 20—87.

Selected Score Competition—H. M. Robinson, 81, 6—75; J. I. Simmons, 80, 3—77; A. C. Aborn, 81, 4—77; W. R. Hotchkin, 86, 8—78; C. R. Christie, Jr., 93, 13—80; Mark Andrews, 97, 11—86.

For the second time in less than a week George B. Martin carried off a prize at the Country Club of Glen Ridge. He led Class A of the sweepstakes yesterday with a score of 83, 4—79. In the second division Samuel Gibson topped the list with 96, 22—74. The scores follow:

Sweepstakes.—Class A—George B. Martin, 83, 4—79; H. D. Smith, 87, 6—81; C. W. Smith, 92, 10—82; H. M. Benson, 100, 17—83; W. G. Thomas, 92, 8—84; W. G. Lyons, 99, 13—86; Fred Cornell, 106, 16—90.

Class B—Samuel Gibson, 96, 22—74; D. D. Seymour, 100, 12—78; T. W. Morrell, 104, 25—79; L. E. McCoy, 101, 18—83; H. M. Walker, 108, 20—88.

Members of the Baltusrol Golf Club opened the trap-shooting season yesterday, and the trophies played for were live turkeys. There were five winners—C. H. Stout, Clarence Martin, E. D. Ramsey, J. B. Quarrier, and Benjamin C. Fincke.

Although about seventy members of the Gedney Farms Country Club were out on the links yesterday, many competing in sweepstakes, only two returned cards. J. R. Howard, Jr., won, with 95, 14—81, and H. G. Dickinson was second, with 110, 28—82.

Plainfield Golf Season Closes.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 25.—The active golf season closed at the Plainfield Country Club today with a four-ball handicap and a sweepstake event. There was a large field out during the early part of the day, but only a few posted scores. A. J. Watson and W. M. Alling, with a net score of 68, won the four-ball handicap. The leading scores: A. J. Watson and W. M. Alling, 78, 10—68; E. A. Lyon and J. W. Baker, 81, 12—69; Leighton Calkins and S. D. Lounsbery, 80, 10—70; A. W. Drake and J. R. Evans, 96, 25—71; Morris J. Dumont and Will T. Glenney, 79, 7—72; W. Lester Glenney and F. O. Reinhart, 79, 5—74.

A. J. Watson, with a net score of 74, won the sweepstakes event.

NOVICE ROAD RACE.

Salem-Crescent A. C. Wins Point Trophy—Peter Wilkins First.

Some of the best prizes ever offered for a novice road race in this city failed to lure athletes to the four and three mile tyro contest staged through the streets of Harlem yesterday by the St. Mark's Catholic Athletic Club, and less than fifty boys were on the starting line and only thirty ran the full distance. Of this small field, Peter Wilkins of the Federal Athletic Club proved the fastest, after an interesting contest with H. C. Johnson of the Salem-Crescent A. C., but all prizes were held up by the referee after a protest of ineligibility had been lodged against the victor. The Salem-Crescent A. C. alleges that Wilkins broke his noviceship in a race held several weeks ago.

Only two clubs finished full teams of five men each, with the big trophy going to the athletes of the Salem-Crescent A. C., with twenty-six points, and second place being taken by the representatives of St. Joseph's Young Men's Association, a member of the recently organized Harlem Athletic League. The St. Joseph boys finished with a score of twenty-nine points.

If the protest against Wilkins is upheld, first prize will go to Johnson, who finished not more than five yards behind the winner.

Over the entire course these athletes raced almost on even terms. For the greater portion of the contest Johnson made the pace, but on the return trip down Seventh Avenue, about a quarter mile from the finish, Wilkins went to the front. His margin was small, but it was enough to bring him home in front. The summary:

9—Peter Wilkins, Federal A. C.	26:48
31—H. C. Johnson, Salem-Crescent A. C.	26:49
22—S. C. Duggan, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	27:10
18—Willard Sully, Trinity A. A.	27:17
1—Arthur G. Schappaul, unattached	27:26
25—J. A. Magee, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	27:35
8—Dan A. Dean, Holy Family Lyceum	28:02
32—W. Russell, Salem-Crescent A. C.	28:24
6—John J. Churchto, St. Peter's Club	28:38
33—T. Whitfild, St. Mark's C. A. C.	28:56
27—R. Leftwich, Salem-Crescent A. C.	28:57
35—C. Burt, Alpha P. C. Club	28:59
37—E. White, Alpha P. C. Club	29:16
34—G. K. Dent, St. Mark's C. A. C.	29:38
36—H. Boston, Alpha P. C. Club	30:08
28—H. Kemp, Salem-Crescent A. C.	30:10
19—J. J. O'Neil, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	30:18
21—A. Callahan, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	30:21
23—J. Cleary, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	30:22
13—Frank Tooney, Federal A. C.	30:52
29—Glen Finley, Salem-Crescent A. C.	32:10
24—E. J. Twigg, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	32:17
26—Aaron Stancell, Salem-Crescent A. C.	32:37
30—U. Gulliver, Salem-Crescent A. C.	33:00
2—Moses Burish, 8th Regt., N. G. N. Y.	33:03
7—Emilius Jolly, St. Marks C. A. C.	33:10
38—Mr. Taylor, Alpha P. C. Club	33:19

TEAM SCORE.

Salem-Crescent A. C.	1	4	5	6	10	26
St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	2	3	7	8	9	29

KOLEHMAINEN WINS RUN.

Finn Beats Large Pack in Nine-Mile Road Race at Berwick.

Special to The New York Times.

BERWICK, Penn., Nov. 25.—Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finn, maintained his reputation as the world's champion runner today, when he won a modified Marathon from a big field, covering the course of a little more than nine miles in 49:3 2-5. He failed, however, to break the course record of 48:33, established two years ago by Kramer, the New York runner. Running against Kolehmainen were Gianakopulos, the Greek, of the Millrose A. C.; Jameson, the Indian and Canadian champion; Springsteen, the Metropolitan champion, and Swartz, the Middle Atlantic champion, and many others with records at their belts, but among the nineteen starters there was never any question as to the ultimate victor after the first three miles had been run.

Kolehmainen finished 3 seconds ahead of Gianakopulos, with Barden of the Irish-American A. C. third. More than 30,000 people witnessed the race, which is Central Pennsylvania's big Thanksgiving sporting event. The first fourteen to finish were:

Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., first; Gianakopulos, Millrose A. C., second; Barden, Irish-American A. C., third; Pable, Carlisle Indian School, fourth; Jameson, Ramblers, A. C., Hamilton, Canada, fifth; Swartz, Mercury A. C., sixth; Zuna, Irish-American A. C., seventh; Holden, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., and last year's winner, eighth; Springsteen, Yonkers, Y. M. C. A., ninth; Letteer, Berwick, tenth; Graeff, Reading, eleventh; Gunderman, Plymouth, twelfth; Heckman, Reading, thirteenth; Berger, Berwick, fourteenth.

PRIZES FOR NEW YORKERS.

Millrose A. A. Athletes Triumph in Fairmount Park Race.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Athletes of the Millrose A. A., New York, won nearly every prize in the annual four-and-three-quarter-mile road race of the Meadowbrook Athletic Club from City Hall to Fairmount Park today. Seven individual prizes and the team trophy were taken back to New York by Mel Sheppard's charges. Jimmy O'Connor, starting from the 2:30 mark, led a pack of about fifty athletes over the street trail, being "clocked" in the actual time of 27 minutes and 15 seconds. Willie Kyronen, former five-mile national junior champion, started from scratch, and, running a splendid race, finished second in 25 minutes and 15 seconds, capturing the fast-time prize. Charles Pores, starting fifteen seconds ahead of Kyronen, came home third, a few yards back of the Finlander.

On the winning Millrose team, which scored the low total of eighteen points, were O'Connor, Kyronen, Pores, Charles Soukop, who had a 1:45 mark, and Joe Best, who had the limit mark of four minutes and finished eighth.

Mike Devanney, two-mile national indoor champion, won a prize by finishing in tenth position, with Otto Laakso, another of the New York squad, coming home just back of Devanney.

Joe Brouchman of the Germantown Boys' Club, who last Saturday won the junior cross-country championship of the Middle Atlantic Association, ran a good race and finished fifth.

O'Connor led all the way after the third mile, and had a lead of almost 200 yards on Kyronen when he breasted the tape. The first fifteen finished in this order: James E. O'Connor, Millrose A. A.; Willie Kyronen, Millrose A. A.; Charles Pores, Millrose A. A.; Charles Soukop, Millrose A. A.; Joe Brouchman, Germantown Boys' Club; R. O'Donnell, Meadowbrook A. C.; Bernard Mount, Southward A. C.; Joe Best, Millrose A. A.; J. W. Harvey, unattached; Mike Devanney, Millrose A. A.; O. Laakso, Millrose A. A.; Felix Gilman, Northwest Boys' Club; F. L. Kruck, Germantown Boys' Club; C. W. Harvey, Meadowbrook A. C.; T. F. Patterson, Northwest Boys' Club.

Manhattan College Basket Ball.

The Manhattan College basket ball schedule, as announced by Manager Begley, is as follows: Dec. 7, Brooklyn College at New York; 14, Princeton at Princeton; 20, Dartmouth at New York; Jan. 8, City College at New York; 15, Army at West Point; 28, Seton Hall at South Orange; Feb. 1, St. John's College at Brooklyn; 4, Cathedral College at New York; 11, Seton Hall at New York; 15, Crescent A. C. at Crescent Club; 18, Brooklyn College at Brooklyn; 25, Washington and Lee at New York; March 1, St. John's College at New York; 4, Brooklyn Polytechnic at Brooklyn. Games with Yale and Niagara are pending. A successful year for the Green and White is predicted.

Mercersburg Lads First in Run.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Mercersburg Academy of Mercersburg, Penn., today won the cross-country run for the interscholastic championship of America. E. M. Shields of Mercersburg finished first in the record time of 21:49 for the four and one-half mile course through Fairmount Park. The previous record was 21:57, made by John Gallagher of Philadelphia in 1909.

Allen Swede, Philadelphia Central High, was second, and Robinson, Evan Childs High School of New York, third. Their time was also better than Gallagher's.

Mercersburg scored 41 points; Buffalo Tech, 53; Central High, Philadelphia, 73; Newark (N. J.) High, 85; West Philadelphia High, 125; Northeast Manual, Philadelphia, 134.

PARKINSON TAKES YONKERS MARATHON

Bradhurst F. C. Runner Covers 25 Miles in Fast Time—Twelve Finish the Race.

The ninth annual Yonkers marathon of the Mercury Athletic Club yesterday was won by Harry Parkinson of the Bradhurst Field Club of Harlem, the winner of the 1914 Seagate race. Parkinson's time for the twenty-five miles was 2 hours 40 minutes and 59 1-5 seconds. James McCumin of the Jersey Harriers was second. His time was 2 hours 42 minutes and 26 seconds. C. Erickson of the Mohawk A. C. was twenty seconds behind McCumin. Twenty-four runners started and one-half their number completed the course.

It was a stirring finish to an interesting race. Parkinson did not take the lead until he was half a mile from the finish. By a surprising burst of speed he forged ahead of McCumin, who had been leading and who had been regarded as the sure winner. When passing the judges, the victor had a smile on his face, but directly afterward he swooned and was carried to the clubhouse. When he regained his senses he inquired who had won the race.

The first five miles and the final five were run on the Empire City Race Track, while Central Avenue served as the rest of the course. The runners went as far north as Fort Hill Avenue, Tuckahoe, returned on Central Avenue and went as far south as 233d Street, then turning around and going back to the Empire track on the same street.

McCumin was in the lead for the first six miles. For the next five miles inches separated Erickson, McCumin, Tom Harris, a negro, and Jack Dolan of the Mohawks. This quartet alternated in leading, McCumin satisfying himself with a position in the background. But he went to the forefront as it came time to re-enter the track.

Meanwhile Parkinson was keeping strength in reserve. At the twentieth mile he was fully three-quarters of a mile in the rear of McCumin.

The Mercury Club presented the first eight men with prizes. Only a small crowd was on hand to cheer the runners on. The order of finish of the nine runners completing the distance, besides the first three, follows:

Hans Schuster, Swedish A. C.; George E. Crosby, Bronx Church House; William Linfors, Haleva A. C.; William Rossett, unattached; Michael Collins, unattached; Alfred Hofman, Seventy-ninth Street House; A. Monteverde of Johnstown, N. Y.; Gragg Richards, ex-Harvard A. A., and Herbert Robinson of Ozanam A. C.

RAHWAY DIAMOND DERBY.

A. Realff Finishes First—Ozanam A. A. Takes Point Honors.

Representatives of the Bronx Church House and the Ozanam Association yesterday shared the laurels in the annual Rahway, N. J., "Diamond Derby," which was contested over a course measuring about seven miles. A. Realff, a youngster from the Bronx Church House, handicapped at 3 minutes and 30 seconds, showed the way for almost eighty rivals, journeying over the difficult course in 41 minutes 45 seconds. When he broke the worsted Realff held twenty yards advantage over W. J. Maguire of the Ozanam Association, who was the first athlete home on the winning team. From five other clubs the Ozanam representatives took the team honors with a score of forty-nine points, finishing in second, seventh, eleventh, twelfth, and seventeenth positions.

The Mohawk Athletic Club quintet was runner-up to the Ozanam squad in the team competition, registering a total of sixty-five points, twelve less than were scored by the Bronx Church House team.

Aaron Morris, the colored runner, competing unattached, captured the fast time trophy, starting from scratch and finishing in sixteenth position in 40 minutes 52 seconds.

M. Gross of the Brooklyn A. A., who started from the limit mark of 4:30, made all the running for six miles, but he weakened in the final mile, and dropped more than fifty yards behind Realff before the tape was reached. Half a mile from the finish Maguire, with an allowance of four minutes, was running on even terms with the victor, but he also found the pace too hot to pursue, and was compelled to give up his fight. The first twenty-five finished in the following order:

Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
A. Realff, Bronx Church House	3:30	41:45
W. J. Maguire, Oznam A. A.	4:00	42:19
M. Gross, Brooklyn A. A.	4:30	42:55
E. Fitzpatrick, Mohawk A. C.	4:15	42:39
E. Mayo, Brooklyn A. A.	8:00	42:25
A. McGuiness, Mohawk A. C.	4:15	42:41
J. Venturini, Ozanam A. A.	4:00	42:56
C. Rorty, Holy Family Lyceum	4:00	43:05
M. Micas, Greek-American A. C.	4:00	43:07
J. Walker, Bronx Church House	4:00	43:19
J. Vergano, Mohawk A. C.	1:45	43:08
M. Nicastro, Ozanam A. A.	3:30	43:56
J. Reynolds, Ozanam A. A.	4:30	45:59
M. Ornstein, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	4:30	46:00
M. Trenish, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	3:00	46:05
A. Morris, unattached	(Scratch)	40:52

A. Robertson, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (4:30;) A. Caper, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (4:30;) M. Skidmore, Ozanam A. A., (4:00;) J. Kirkus, Greek-American A. C., (2:45;) J. Marchione, Mohawk A. C., (4:00;) H. Gross, Brooklyn A. A., (4:20;) J. Phillips, Bronx Church House, (0:45;) S. Sinclair, Bronx Church House, (3:30;) J. Merber, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (4:30.)

TEAM SCORES.

Ozanam A. A.	2	7	11	12	17	49
Mohawk A. C.	4	6	10	19	26	65
Bronx Church House	1	9	21	22	24	77
92d Street Y. M. H. A.	13	14	15	16	23	81
Brooklyn A. A.	3	5	20	28	29	85
Greek-American A. C.	8	18	25	27	30	108

BALL PLAYERS POOR SHOTS.

Mercury Foot Team Wins Match at Travers Island Traps.

Turkey and shooting was the program at the Travers Island home of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The appearance of a team of professional baseball players on the firing line lent an additional interest to a lengthy program. The ball tossers were Christy Mathewson, Doc Crandall and Chief Bender, who are touring the country giving exhibitions. The trio borrowed two gunners from the Winged Foot organization and the quintet fired a 500-target race against the home gunners.

The visitors proved to be no match for the Travers Island experts. When the last bluerock was trapped the ball playing team had a total of 405 against 443 by the home aggregation. The amateur gunners were W. H. Luckett, W. H. Yule, A. L. Burns, D. S. McMahon, and G. J. Corbett.

In addition to the team shoot, the gunners of the New York A. C. had a club team race, five men of a side, for turkeys. The winning aggregation was made up of A. L. Burns, W. J. Smith, G. W. Thomson, R. R. Debacher, and B. D. Bogart. They had a total of 466 out of 500 targets. Three other teams shot for the turkey prizes. The scratch turkey was taken by R. J. Held and the handicap prize went to W. J. Smith.

R. J. Held was the high scratch gunner in the weekly shot. The high scratch gunner was Frank Hall, who won the event after a shoot-off against W. P. Delehanty. A. L. Burns won the only other outright prize of the day. He took the Travers Island Cup after an interesting shoot-off.

The usual ties marked the other events. On the monthly cup legs were scored by R. J. Held, R. R. Debacher, and Frank Hall. All had straight scores of 25 targets. Seven gunners scored legs on the accumulation cup, and fifteen gunners returned full scores on the accumulation cup, each being credited with a win. The scores of the team match between the ball players and the New York Athletic Club follow:

Ball Players—Chief Bender, 86; Doc Crandall, 90; Dr. Martin, 89; Christy Mathewson, 59; H. H. Davis, 71. Total—405.

New York Athletic Club—W. H. Luckett, 88; W. H. Yule, 91; A. L. Burns, 92; D. S. McMahon, 90; G. J. Corbett, 87. Total—448.

MISS BJURSTEDT LOSES.

Mrs. May Sutton Bundy Defeats Tennis Champion, 6—1, 6—4.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Nov. 25.—Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, former national women's tennis champion, defeated Molla Bjurstedt, the present titleholder, 6—1, 6—4, in a feature match of an invitation tennis tournament which opened here today. Miss Bjurstedt won from Mrs. Bundy in an exhibition match recently in San Francisco.

Mrs. Bundy proved herself today to be the May Sutton of former days. The backhand stroke of the former titleholder, which critics said was Mrs. Bundy's weak point in the San Francisco match, proved today to be her most valuable point winner. Mrs. Bundy played a cool and steady game throughout, while her opponent tossed points away on seemingly easy shots.

Miss Florence Sutton, sister of Mrs. Bundy, defeated Miss Mary Brown, who won the National Championship three times, 6—4, 6—3 in an exhibition match.

Maurice McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy defeated William Johnston, national singles champion, and Nat. Brown 6—2, 6—4, 6—3 in an exhibition match.

WRESTLER IRSA HURT.

Zbyszko Throws Him to Mat and Dislocates Shoulder.

The wrestling career of Anton Irsa, champion of Austria, was halted, if not ended, at the Manhattan Opera House last night in the International Wrestling Tournament when Wladek Zbyszko lifted him high in the air and hurled him to the mat with such force that Irsa was removed to a hospital with a dislocated shoulder. The wrestlers had engaged in a great contest up to the time of the accident. Carl Pospisil of Bohemia continued his string of victories by creeping under the huge legs of Charles Losson of England and throwing him in 7:26 with a double-arm lock.

Linow, alias "Ivan the Terrible," the wrestler who caused such a rumpus in his previous bouts, threw Fuerst of Austria in 5:55 with a body lock, after a short but rough match. Wilhelm Berner, Germany, hurled himself at the gigantic form of Le Calosse for twenty minutes without making any impression, and the bout was declared a draw.

Dr. Roller easily disposed of Tom Draak of Holland in 6:33 with an arm and body hold. Tofalos, champion weight lifter of the world, gave an exhibition of strength last night at the expense of his much lighter opponent, Johnson of Sweden. Johnson quit the match in disgust when Tofalos still refused to wrestle after a period of 27:50 had elapsed. In spite of the groans and hoots of the crowd, the match was awarded to Tofalos. In the last bout of the evening Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland threw Herman Schilling, Germany, in 15:00 with a reverse body hold, after an interesting match.

During the afternoon session the tournament record for quick falls was twice broken, the first time when Anton Isra, the Austrian, threw Daro of Hungary in 19 seconds with a waist lock and pivot hold. Irsa stepped on the mat and swung Daro around until he was dizzy and then pinned him down easily. This record stood until, in the sixth bout of the program, Strangler Lewis of Germany got a chancery and body hold on Al Maskut on his first grab at the Turk and threw him in 17 seconds.

In the first match, Andres Balsa, the famous bull wrestler from Spain, successfully stood off Wilhelm Berner of Germany until the time limit expired, and the match was declared a draw. In the fastest and roughest match of the afternoon Gardini, the Italian champion, threw Schilling of Germany in 14 minutes and 14 seconds with a headlock and inside arm hold.

Waldek Zbyszko easily disposed of Charles Losson of England with a body hold in 1:39. Pospisil of Bohemia threw Fuerst of Austria in 6:36 with a back heave and a double arm lock. Fuerst was lighter and faster than the Bohemian, but he succumbed to superior strength. Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland succeeded in throwing Paul Alverez of Portugal in spite of a new hold that Alverez made use of, the "nose hold." Just when Hevonpaa was forcing Alverez to the mat, Alverez applied his new nose hold while the Finn roared his disapproval in a mixture of German, French, and Italian. Hevonpaa finally won in 18:01 with an arm and body hold.

Stecher Throws Hussane.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 25.—It took Joe Stecher of Dodge City, Neb., heavyweight wrestler, nine minutes to defeat Yssif Hussane, the Bulgarian Turk, today. Stecher won the first fall in four minutes with a scissors and bar lock, and the second with a scrissors and wrist lock in five minutes.

VICTORY FOR AHEARN.

Brooklyn Middleweight Easily Defeats Wagner at the Clermont Rink.

Clever jabbing and effective use of a right-hand uppercut to the face won the honors for Young Ahearn, the Brooklyn middleweight, over Kid Wagner of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., in the ten-round bout which featured the matinee show of the Clermont Athletic Club of Brooklyn yesterday. Wagner's movements appeared slow and sluggish when compared to the work of Ahearn, who found it easy to send in a left jab to the face and then retreat without receiving a return.

In the early rounds the Pennsylvania boxer maintained a good defense and Ahearn found it hard to land an effective blow. Three times in the third session Wagner landed a hard left swing to his opponent's jaw, and then got in close and punished Ahearn about the body. In the fourth round, however, Ahearn loosened up his adversary's guard and shot over several stiff left-hand jabs. From then until the finish they slugged frequently, with Ahearn having a shade the better of the milling, although Wagner several times grazed his opponent's jaw with a left swing.

Walter Mohr, the Brooklyn welterweight, easily outpointed Frankie Whitney of Cedar Rapids, Mich., in the semi-final ten-round contest. The Brooklynite was the aggressor throughout, and, while Whitney had a good left-hand jab, he never got much chance to use it. Eddie Wallace and Kahoma Kid were the principals in the first ten-round bout, and the latter was entitled to the decision at the final bell.

Toland and Kurtz Box a Draw.

Three interesting ten-round boxing bouts were held at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, in which three different classes of boxers were represented. The feature bout was between Jack Toland of Philadelphia and Dave Kurtz, the Newark welterweight, which ended in a draw. The contest was a whirlwind affair throughout, the boxers alternating in employing cleverness and slugging tactics. In the latter half of the contest, however, Toland assumed the aggressive, and by carrying the fight to his opponent evened up matters. Toland staggered his adversary in the ninth round with a hard right to the jaw, but the Newark boxer recovered quickly and by covering up cleverly managed to protect himself from further damaging blows. Allie Nack, the former amateur title holder, outpointed Battling George Davis in the semi-final contest, while in the opening bout Harry Nelson of the Bronx outpointed Barney Williams.

Teddy Murphy Beats Lorenzo.

ATHOL, Mass., Nov. 25.—Teddy Murphy of Orange got the decision over Tony Lorenzo of Boston in a twelve-round bout tonight.

New England Road Champion.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 25.—Cliff Horne of the Dorchester Club, outfooting a fast field today, won the New England amateur ten-mile road race championship in record time for the event. His mark was 43:48. Less than a minute behind was James Hennigan, a clubmate and former titleholder.

Callahan Los Angeles Manager.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 25.—John F. Powers, owner of the Los Angeles Coast League Club, announced today that James J. Callahan, former manager of the Chicago American League team, would manage the Los Angeles team next season. Callahan bought a block of Los Angeles stock and succeeds as manager Frank Dillon, who has piloted the aggregation for ten years.

HORSES BRING HIGH PRICES AT GARDEN

Margaret Druien, Trotting Mare, Sold to Curls' Neck Farm Representative for $7,500.

It was a buying crowd which attended the Old Glory sale yesterday in Madison Square Garden and almost $100,000 worth of horses changed hands. Prices went up into the thousands and there was no end of ready bidders for the right kind of stock.

The record for the sale was reached in the evening, when Margaret Druien was knocked down to Ed Tipton, buying for C. K. G. Billings for $7,500. The mare is a five-year-old, bred by J. L. Druien of Bardstown, Ky. It is by Peter the Great out of The Huntress. It is a trotter, with a mark of 2:03¼.

Margaret Druien apparently objected to being sold, as she acted very badly in the ring, and had the spectators running in all directions to keep out of the way of her hoofs. The bidding was spirited and started at $2,000. In less than a minute Auctioneer Bain had been offered $6,000, the price going up at $1,000 a bid. Another $1,000 was added when Tipton offered $7,500, and he was declared the buyer. The sale took less than five minutes.

The best sale of the afternoon, and one of the best in recent years, was the disposal of Emma McGowan, a brown yearling filly, by J. Malcolm Forbes-Irene Wiggins, which was sold for $3,425 to the representative of Brook Farm. The sire of the youngster is the stallion over a half-mile track, was sold in the roadster class at the National Horse Show.

Our Colonel, a bay stallion, foaled in 1905, which has won over $16,000 in purses over the Grant and Great Western circuits, with a world's record for the four fastest heats, won by a pacing stallion over a half-mile track, was sold for $2,350 to E. B. Phillips, Danver, Mass. Our Colonel will not race again, but will be retired to the stud.

Katherine W., another J. Malcolm Forbes, yearling filly, with a trial of 2:27¼, went to A. Rathbun, Syracuse, for $1,700 after a hard tussle. A representative of the Brook Farm and several other bidders carried the yearling along to $1,675 and stopped. An extra $25, and it was knocked down to the Syracuse horseman.

Of the eight head consigned by George A. Lannin, North Adams, Mass., and all sired by J. Malcolm Forbes, five of them brought considerably over $1,000 each, and the majority of them were yearlings.

Thomas Nolan, Hartford, Conn., obtained Brother David, a yearling bay colt, by Axworthy-Lettie Hall, for $2,250. Canadian buyers were again very much to the fore, and they picked up many cheap horses. One shipment of ten left last night for Quebec. A number of purchases were also made by horsemen from different sections of Ontario.

COOPER AUTO RACE VICTOR

Slow Time Made in 100-Mile Contest at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Earl Cooper won the 100-mile dirt track automobile race at the Panama-Pacific Exposition today, making the distance in 1 hour 48 minutes and 37 seconds. The prize was a $5,000 purse.

Barney Oldfield led until the ninety-eighth lap, when Cooper forged ahead to a victorious finish.

The racers finished in the following order: Cooper, Oldfield, Cliff Durant, and Ted Tetzlaff.

Broken Water Main Stops Race.

George Ellis, President of the Yonkers Motor Cycle Club, and James Coole, a fellow-member, started a little after 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Empire City race track, Yonkers, on what they intended to be a motor-cycle race of twenty-four consecutive hours. In addition to a desire to break the world's record for this period, they wanted to furnish an added attraction for Thanksgiving Day, when the Mercury Club of Yonkers held its annual marathon race, the first and last five miles of which were run off at the Empire track.

The two motor cyclists made good time during the first few hours. The mile track being in fairly good condition, they were confident that they could beat the world's record. Toward midnight first one and then the other began having tire trouble and were forced to stop and make repairs. Early yesterday morning Coole struck some obstacle and was hurtled through the air, but he escaped injury. And so it went until the noon hour yesterday, when part of the track was flooded from a broken water main and the race was called off at 12:35 o'clock P. M. Coole said he had covered 732 miles and the number covered by Ellis was 666.

Cyclists in Two-Hour Team Race.

Nelson Johnson and Robert Lipsett won the annual two-hour team race of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association yesterday over the Fordham Road course with a total of 33 points to their credit. Edward Mullin and George Steppello were second with 27 points, Raymond Caldwell and Henry Napthal third with 25 points, and Joseph Caldwell and George Harvey fourth with 14 points. Two other teams, Welton and Winquist and Marquart and Palma, fell behind in the early part of the race and dropped out. The total distance covered by the winners was thirty-nine miles, which is slightly under the record established last year in this same event. The race was run on the Berlin system of sprinting for points on each one-mile lap during the last half hour of the race. Only four teams reached this point to fight for the honors, and it was any one's race until the Johnson-Lipsett combination took the major share of first places in the final sprints.

New Rochelle Y. C. Gun Shoot.

Eight members of the New Rochelle Yacht Club and two visitors from the Siwanoy Club—G. A. Wylie and W. M. Wylie—faced the traps on Harrison Island yesterday in a special Thanksgiving Day shoot. George P. Granbery carried off the honors by capturing three of the five prizes. In the shoot for the ten-"bird" scratch prize Granbery and A. T. Bennett tied, with scores of 9 each, and in the shoot-off Branbery won. He also won the fifteen-"bird" scratch prize after a shoot-off with F. M. Wilson. In the match for the Accumulation Cup Granbery and J. M. McLaughlin each won a leg. Granbery also proved high scratch man for the day, with a score of 86. C. A. Marsland captured the High Handicap Prize with a score of 100 on his handicap of 22. Marsland also proved the victor in the special shoot for the Holiday Cup at 50 "birds," returning a full score of 50 on his handicap of 7. Shooting from eighteen yards' rise, J. P. Donovan won the distance handicap, with a score of 19.

Three Ties at Bensonhurst.

Turkey and duck shooting made up the program at the Bensonhurst Yacht Club yesterday. The prizes were two ducks and two turkeys. The event was at 100 blue rocks, and the high guns were M. Steiner, Dr. Williams, R. Cole, and H. Fincke. The first three each had 96 out of 100 targets. Fincke was one "bird" behind.

Heavies at Harlem Sporting Club.

Six heavyweight boxers are scheduled for the second show of the Harlem Sporting Club tonight, which promises to furnish some good sport. In the opening ten-rounder Frank Hagney, the Australian, will be opposed by Larry Williams of Philadelphia. Tom McCarty, the Montana cowboy, will clash with Tom Cowler, the British heavyweight, in the second event. Battling Levinsky and Dan (Porky) Flynn of Boston will be the principals in the wind-up. Levinsky stands high among the heavies, while Flynn's best work was against Al Reich and Tom McMahon.

Chicago Nine Sails for Home.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—The University of Chicago baseball team, which has been touring Japan and the Philippines, sailed for home today. The players expect to reach Chicago late in December. A large crowd gathered to see them off. The team has won thirty-three games and lost seven on its tour. Eight games were played in Manila, with six victories for Chicago, one defeat, and one tie.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:00|Sun sets..4:35|Moon rises..8:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:11	10:51	4:01	4:54
Governors Island	10:27	11:13	4:43	5:40
Hell Gate	12:17	1:08	6:23	7:20

Arrived—Thursday, Nov. 25.

SS Finland, London, Nov. 13.
SS Caracas, San Juan, Nov. 20.
SS Noorderdyk, Rotterdam, Nov. 9.
SS Ocean, Amsterdam, Nov. 2.
SS Teespool, Baltimore, Nov. 22.
SS Almirante, Jamaica, Nov. 20.
SS Prins Willem I., Curacao, Nov. 10.
SS Suo, Gibraltar, Oct. 29.
SS Burmese Prince, Brest, Nov. 9.
SS General Hubbard, Colon, Nov. 15.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Nov. 20.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Nov. 22.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Nov. 22.
SS Manzanillo, Cienfuegos, Nov. 18.
SS Ruby, London, Nov. 6.
SS City of Athens, Boston, Nov. 22.
SS Netherlee Hall, Oran, Nov. 7.
SS Wolewandal, Ayr, Nov. 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Baltic	Liverpool *	Nov. 18
Flandra	Rotterdam	Nov. 6
E. K. Venezuelos	Valencia	Nov. 7
Philadelphian	London	Nov. 11
Kohistan	Gibraltar	Nov. 8
Italia	Gibraltar	Nov. 11
Pacific	Barbados	Nov. 16
Strathord	Havre	Nov. 8
Themistocles	Algiers	Nov. 8
Luisa	Barcelona	Nov. 10
Kaupanger	Shields	Nov. 9
Lutetian	Cette	Nov. 9
Vasilefs Constantinos	Piraeus	Nov. 10
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Nov. 18
Mayaro	Grenada	Nov. 19
San Jacinto	Galveston	Nov. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 23
El Alba	Galveston	Nov. 20
Czar	Archangel	Nov. 12
Frances	Barbados	Nov. 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Vlassopoulas	Oran	Nov. 8
Dochra	Marseilles	Nov. 13
Querida	Cardiff	Nov. 11
Sao Paulo	Para	Nov. 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 24

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Nov. 20
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Nov. 20
Lucilerne	London	Nov. 11
Wells City	Swansea	Nov. 13
Montanan	Colon	Nov. 13
Cruster Hall	St. Lucia	Nov. 18
Georgic	Liverpool	Nov. 16
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Etonian, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

*These steamers carry German mails.

SAIL SUNDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Giuseppi Verdi, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Gurana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Maasdyk, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Camaguez, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., NOV. 25.

SS Gulf Oil, Sabine to New York, was 142 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Alabama, Sabine to New York, was 21 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 155 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 47 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 1,140 miles S. at noon.
SS Iroquois, San Domingo to New York, was 20 miles S. W. of San Domingo City at 7 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 192 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 91 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 22 miles N. of Hatteras at 8 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, crossed Tampa Bar at 7:50 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 48 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 204 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 105 miles S. at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 189 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caserta, at Genoa, Nov. 17.
SS Memling, at Havre, Nov. 21.
SS Kansas City, at Bristol, Nov. 24.
SS Howick Hall, at Callao, Nov. 24.
SS Perugia, at Genoa, Nov. 20.
SS Communipaw, at Savona, Nov. 18.
SS Maumee, at Copenhagen, Nov. 18.
SS Salmonpool, at Dartmouth, Nov. 25.

Sailed.

SS Lingfield, from London, Nov. 25.
SS Knight of the Thistle, from London, Nov. 25.
SS Foyle, from Glasgow, Nov. 24.
SS Reapwell, from Huelva, Nov. 25.
SS Pontiac, from Calcutta, Nov. 23.
SS Pirrus, from Santos, Nov. 24.
SS Meldenskin, from Barbados, Nov. 24.
SS Bolton Castle, from Manila, Nov. 26.
SS Tula, from Copenhagen, Nov. 18.
SS Wearpool, from Naples, Nov. 17.
SS Norman Monarch, from Melbourne, Nov. 18.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia..Nov. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Seattle Maru..Nov. 29
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport (close 11:30 P. M.)....Dec. 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra (close 11:30 P. M.)....Dec. 2
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco) — Moana (close 11:30 P. M.)....Dec. 3

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 27, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 27, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 29, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 27, SS Ryndam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Nov. 27, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 10:30 A. M. Nov. 29, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates:

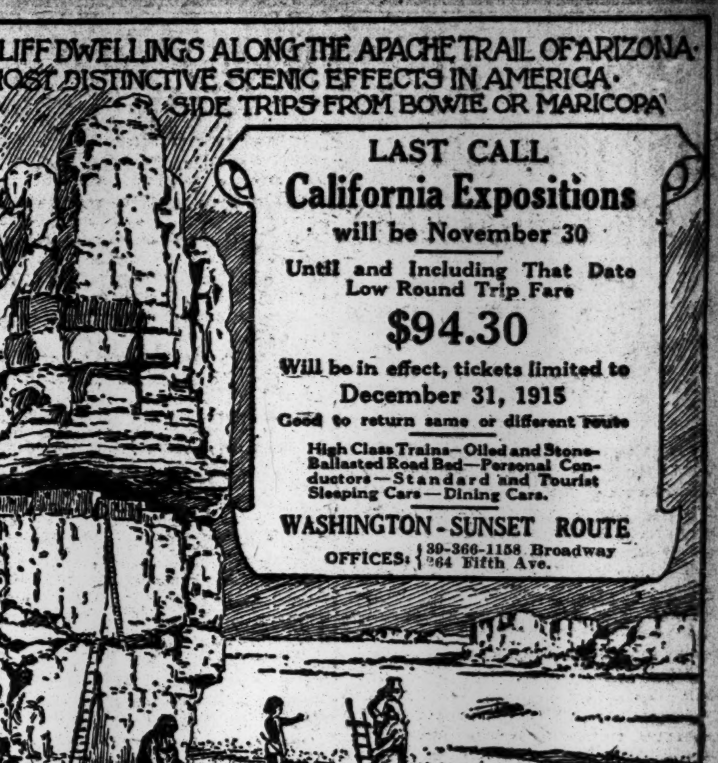
Manila, Oct. 16; Hongkong, Oct. 19; Kobe, Nov. 3; Yokohama, Nov. 4—which arrived per steamer Sado, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 22, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 27.

German-Americans Take Up Rowing

A new rowing club has been organized in New York City, and application will be made for membership in the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The club is composed of oarsmen who were formerly prominently identified with the sport in Germany, and will be known as the German-American Rowing Club. The club has a membership of twenty, but expects to materially increase this number before the Spring training begins. The President, A. H. Werner, has issued an appeal for naturalized Germans to join the organization, and says: "The official language of the club is English, and our social and political attitude is America first. We as a club will prove that we have something to give our adopted country, and want our young men to be the pride of America, and if at any time any foe should threaten these our United States and adopted fatherland, we will prove that even life is not too great a sacrifice to protect these shores." Meetings are held every Monday evening at Terrace Garden.

Al McCoy Loses to Martin.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 25.—"Silent" Martin of New York outfought and outpointed Al McCoy, who claims the middleweight championship, in nine out of fifteen rounds here tonight. The other rounds were even. Only the gong saved McCoy from a knockout in the tenth. The fighters weighed 158 pounds ringside.



CLIFF DWELLINGS ALONG THE APACHE TRAIL OF ARIZONA · MOST DISTINCTIVE SCENIC EFFECTS IN AMERICA · SIDE TRIPS FROM BOWIE OR MARICOPA

LAST CALL
California Expositions
will be November 30
Until and Including That Date
Low Round Trip Fare
$94.30
Will be in effect, tickets limited to
December 31, 1915
Good to return same or different route
High Class Trains—Oiled and Stone-Ballasted Road Bed—Personal Conductors—Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars—Dining Cars.
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
OFFICES: 39-366-1158 Broadway / 264 Fifth Ave.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG
SPECIAL SAILING
TO FALMOUTH AND LONDON
American Steamer
"Finland"
580 Feet Long · 60 Feet Broad · 22,000 Tons Displ'm't · 12,185 Tons Register
Thursday, December 2, 12 NOON
From Pier 61, North River, New York
AMERICAN LINE OFFICE 9 Broadway New York

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
St. Paul...Nov. 27 | New York....Dec. 4
*Finland...Dec. 2 | St. Louis....Dec. 11
*For Falmouth and London.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic........Dec. 1 | Adriatic....Dec. 8
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic...Dec. 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic..Jan. 3
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 27, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 4, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . . Dec. 11, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Dec. 18, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna, Sat., Dec. 4, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA . FRI., DEC. 10, 4 P. M.
SAXONIA . . SAT., DEC. 25, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA, . . SAT., JAN. 1, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE. 21-24 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
(Calling at Liverpool.)
CAMERONIA, Fri., Dec. 10, 4 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Spain Naples, Italy
S. S. Roma, Dec. 7, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Madeira, Lisbon, Gibraltar & Barcelona.
S. S. Patria (new), Dec. 28 to Naples, Italy.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA TICKETS AND TOURS 1476 Broadway, at 42d St. EXPOSITION TOUR CO.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.10
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct, $1.60
ROUND TRIP $3.00
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier, 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 8989 Cort
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

WARD LINE
New York to
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service; and direct connections with Havana.
MEXICO
Sailings Each Thursday
Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
General Offices: Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA
DIRECT Regular Service Between
NEW YORK—GENOA—NAPLES
Maiden Trip the New Twin Screw Steamer
Giuseppe Verdi Sailing from NEW YORK Nov. 29
1st Class, $90 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 5 State Street, New York.

HONOLULU, SAMOA, AUSTRALIA
SYDNEY Short Line
Splendid 10,000 ton, twin-screw, American Steamers "SIERRA," "SONOMA," "VENTURA" (rated Lloyds 100A1). Sailings every 21 days. Sydney and return, $337.50; including Japan, $575.00—First Class. Honolulu, $65.00. Picture folders free
Sailing Dates.
Dec. 7—Dec. 28—Jan. 18
H. E. Burnett.
17 Battery Pl., N. Y., or 673 Market St., S. F., Cal.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vasari, Nov. 27, 12 M.
S. S. Verdi, Dec. 11, 1 P. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

SPANISH LINE
Compania Trasatlantica
MONTHLY SAILINGS.
(Cargo and Passengers.)
For CADIZ and BARCELONA,
S. S. Buenos Aires, Dec. 6.
For HAVANA & VERA CRUZ,
S. S. Montevideo, Dec. 12.
J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 8, E. R.
Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

California Last Weeks of Low Rates to the Fairs
McCann's Tours, 1328 B'way, N.Y.

Tickets EVERYWHERE by rail or boat. Best service and lowest prevailing rates. Marsters, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

TO SAVANNAH, ROUND TRIP $35.00.
Low fares to all other Southern points.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N.Y.

New York-Albany-Troy
S. S. "Trojan" & "Rensselaer."
One way, $1; round trip, $1.50.
Leave Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St, daily 7:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 7:30 P. M.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To Albany $1.00
ROUND TRIP, $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Thru Tick'ts & Bagg' Checked to All Pts.
Strs. lve. daily, Pier 39, N. R., W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of SOLOMON MILKMAN, trading as MILKMAN'S MILLINERY HOUSE, to AARON L. PALMER, Assignee. SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, will sell by public auction on Monday, Nov. 29th, 1915, 10:30 A. M., at No. 32 West 14th Street, City, and immediately thereafter at No. 14 East 14th Street, City, assets of above, consisting of: 2 Large Retail Millinery Establishment; stock consists of: Trimmed Hats in Felt, Velvet, Plush, Beaver, Satin, and Fur, with the latest styles trimmed in up-to-date models; Mourning and Crepe Hats. Large amount of Ribbon, such as: Dresden, Grosgrain, Plaid, Satin, and Taffeta. Velvet and Velveteen Ribbon in all colors and Black. Chiffon, Maline, Pan Velvet, Velveteen, Plush, Silk, Satin, Veiling, Bridal Veils, Chiffon Veils, Buckram, Lining, Cottons, and other Trimmings. Ostrich Bands and Bows, Plumes and Ostrich Fancies, Fur Trimmings, Heads and Tails, Gold and Silver Cloth, Rhinestone Novelties, Jet Banding, Flowers, Fancies, Feathers, Breast and Wings, Bridal Wreaths, and other large quantities of Millinery Supplies. FIXTURES, consisting of: Large amount of Silent Salesman Showcases, Upright and Counter Cases, Keystone Cases, Counters, Tables, Mirrors, Racks, Chairs, Stock Boxes, Paper Packing Machines, Hat Stands, Show Stands, Safe, Desks, &c., &c. SALE ARRANGED AND CONDUCTED BY PHILIP SMITH, SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,129. Tel. 6911-2—7604-5 Barclay. AARON L. PALMER, Esq., Assignee. WALTER B. SOLINGER, Esq., Atty. for Assignee, No. 170 Broadway, City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, &c., relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain properties situate at and near the southeasterly corner of Murray Street and West Broadway, and the northeasterly corner of Park Place and West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purposes of the construction, maintenance, and operation of a rapid transit railroad known as the PARK PLACE, WILLIAM AND CLARK STREET ROUTE.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, James A. Foley, and John W. Hutchison, Jr., Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date September 28, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of November, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court at a Special Term, to be held in and for the County of New York, First Judicial District, in Part III. thereof, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of December, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made on behalf of the City of New York that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 19, 1915.

LAMAR HARDY,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DEFIANCE WATER COMPANY.

All persons having claims against The Defiance Water Company, Defiance, Ohio, or against Wm. J. McGonigale, Receiver of said Company, are HEREBY NOTIFIED to file said claims with the Clerk of the United States District Court, at Toledo, Ohio, on or before December 11, 1915; and all holders of bonds or coupons of said Company are required to make proof of such bonds and coupons on or before December 18, 1915, before the undersigned Special Master, in the claims not filed and all bonds and coupons not proved before said Special Master as above provided may be named. All matters connected with said claims shall be for hearing before the undersigned on December 28, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M.

J. W. WILSON, Special Master,
17 Federal Building, Toledo, Ohio.

Railroad Bonds

Their Attractive Basis

The behavior of high grade Railroad Bonds during the past few weeks indicates that the buying power of the United States has overtaken foreign liquidation.

This liquidation, without affecting the soundness of good issues, came in such volume as to create the lowest prices for bonds in many years. Although prices for high grade bonds have rallied they still offer exceptional opportunities.

Send for list of Railroad Bonds AC-79.

N. W. Halsey & Co

49 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

An Unbroken Record

of thirty-four consecutive quarterly dividends on its 5% Preferred Stock is an evidence of the stability of earnings shown by a successful Public Utility Company, of which we offer the

6% NOTES

Maturing July 1, 1917

Secured by mortgage bonds in amount equal to 120% of the notes. Net earnings over six times interest on these notes.

Price to Yield Over 6%

Write for Circular T-2.

A·H·Bickmore & Co.

111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

The Investment Market Now and After the War

Few, if any, other questions are of such supreme importance to private investors and officers of financial institutions as the probable course of the investment market after the war.

A summary of the arguments advanced on each side, including records and charts of the financial markets following the panics of twenty and forty years ago, are given in a paper which we believe should be read by every one controlling investment funds. We will send copy on request for

Circular No. 191

William P. Bonbright & Co

Incorporated

14 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

Conservative Bonds

The bonds on our list are very attractive from every point of view.

YIELD 4¼ to 6%

This list will be of interest to those who wish to take advantage of the prevailing prices.

Ask for List E-10

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne

15 William St., New York

WE OFFER
$125,000

Jersey City, N.J.

Gold 4½s

Due Oct. 1, 1961

Price to yield 4.10%

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, New Jersey, and other States.

Ask for Circular T-137

Remick, Hodges & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

City of Trenton, N. J.

4½% REG. BONDS

Due August 1, 1938

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS

Price to yield 4.10%

Circular on application

R. M. GRANT & CO.

31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Public Service Corp. & Industrial Bonds

Yielding 4.90 to 6.50%

List Upon Application

Estabrook & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange }
24 Broad St. New York

SEEKS TO ENJOIN THE MORRIS PLAN

David Stein of Newport News, Va., Claims to Have Originated Its System of Loans.

WANTS A SHARE OF PROFITS

New York Branch, Which Is Defendant, Lends Small Sums on Character of the Borrower.

A suit which is attracting the attention of many persons interested in the plan of making small loans at a reasonable rate of interest has just been tried in this city against the Morris Plan Company of New York. The case was heard before Justice Hazel in the Federal Court for the Southern District of New York. The lawyers for the opposing sides are now preparing briefs to be submitted to the court during the coming week, and Justice Hazel's opinion will determine whether a permanent injunction should be granted preventing the Morris Company of New York from doing business under its present policy.

The suit has been brought by the Universal Savings Corporation of Virginia, of which David Stein of Newport News is President. Mr. Stein alleges that he is the real author of the so-called Morris plan of industrial banking. He sold his financial system to the company of which he is President over a year ago, and the injunction is asked for on the ground that his plan has been "wrongly and unlawfully appropriated" by Arthur J. Morris, the organizer of the Morris system, who was Mr. Stein's attorney. Mr. Stein also asks for an accounting of the profits of the New York company so that, if the case is decided in his favor, he may obtain the share which he alleges has been withheld from him as the author of the plan.

Favored by Philanthropists.

The Morris plan, which was formed to make loans in multiples of $50 on the character and earning capacity of the borrower, has grown to large proportions within the last few years and has aroused the interest of prominent financiers and philanthropic workers, who have felt that it possessed possibilities of affording small borrowers the advantage of procuring small loans without falling into the clutches of the "loan sharks."

The New York Company is one of about fifteen subsidiary companies, but each under its individual management of the Industrial Finance Corporation organized last year in Richmond, Va., with a capital of $7,000,000 to promote the formation of Morris Plan companies throughout the country. Clark Williams, the former Superintendent of Banks in New York State, is President of the Industrial Finance Corporation. Arthur J. Morris is Vice President and counsel, while among the Directors are Charles H. Sabin of the Guaranty Trust Company, Herbert L. Satterlee, Raymond Dupuy, Willard D. Straight, and Joseph B. Gilder. Many of these are officers of the Morris Plan Company of New York, of which Henry R. Towne is President, Mr. Satterlee and Mr. Williams, Vice Presidents; Charles H. Sabin, Treasurer, and Wallace D. McLean, General Manager. The latter company occupies offices in the new Equitable Building, while the headquarters of the Industrial Finance Corporation are in the Kuhn-Loeb building at 52 William Street.

The lawyers for Mr. Stein and his company in the present suit are Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, while the Morris Plan Company of New York is represented by Satterlee, Canfield & Stone.

Similar Suit in Virginia.

Huger W. Jervey, who has conducted the case in behalf of Satterlee, Canfield & Stone for the defendant company, stated yesterday that the points at issue had been tried out on practically the same grounds in Norfolk, Va., last year, and on July 29 the Court of Common Pleas of Virginia dismissed the suit on the ground that the financial plan of which Mr. Stein claims to be the originator was not a thing in which one could hold property under the law. An appeal to the State Supreme Court is now pending.

"Mr. Stein's original plan, which he says he devised about 1898," said Mr. Jervey, "was simply that of the average loan association, to which were added some features of the foreign coöperative banks which have been so successful in making small loans, especially in Germany. There was nothing in his plan which he could rightly claim as peculiarly original, and the only truth to his allegations that the plan has been copyrighted by the corporation now controlling it is that certains forms, as the certificate system, have been copyrighted. The company is not a philanthropic organization. It has always professed to be conducted on legitimate business principles, and its rate of interest is ridiculously low as compared with the 500 per cent., and sometimes more, charged by the typical loan shark operators."

Mr. Stein, in his allegations, says that the first company to use his system, now known as the Morris plan, was the Merchants'-Mechanics' Savings Association, formed in Newport News in 1901. He was its president. In 1904 he endeavored to form a similar enterprise in Norfolk, Va., and submitted his plan, he says, to Mr. Morris, who was then a young attorney in that city. Nothing came of it, but it was not until 1909, he says, that Mr. Morris told him that it would be impossible to form such a company. A few months later, he alleges, Mr. Morris organized in Norfolk the Fidelity Savings and Trust Company, and in the recent trial of the case witnesses testified that this concern was planned on the same lines as those of Mr. Stein's earlier company in Newport News.

Deny Stein Is Originator.

Against these allegations the lawyers for the defendant company in the present suit point out that Mr. Stein made no effort to claim the originality of the system when Mr. Morris's Fidelity Company was started in 1910, nor in 1912, when it was taken over by the Fidelity Corporation of America, nor even earlier, in 1905, when an institution similar to his Merchants-Mechanics Company was started in Norfolk. The Industrial Savings Corporation has taken over the assets and business of the older Fidelity Corporation.

When the system was first broached in this city over a year ago its principles were heartily supported by the late E. R. L. Gould, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, Vincent Astor, Oscar Straus, and others, but, owing to differences in policy, all of these, who were among the first Directors, resigned from the board.

In the last report of the organization it was stated that up to May 31 last there had been made in the various affiliated companies 70,677 loans aggregating $8,778,626, an average for each individual loan of $124.70.

The keynote of the Morris plan is that it loans on character. Loans are made on amounts of $50, or multiples of that sum. The applicant is required to have his application or note indorsed by two persons of good character and steady employment, termed co-workers. He pays 6 per cent. down, and a service or investigation fee of $2 is charged. If the loan required, therefore, is $100, the applicant, when he has complied with the conditions, receives from the company $92 in cash, being the $100 less the 6 per cent. interest and the $2 fee. He then buys two $50 certificates from the company, being his notes of indebtedness, and on these he pays as a deposit $1 for each $50 note per week. At the end of the year or within fifty weeks he has paid the principal on the notes, and the certificates are canceled in payment of the debt.

SCHIFF SEES DANGER IN A LOAN TO RUSSIA

Banker Denounces Czar's Government as Inhuman and Not Deserving American Aid.

Jacob H. Schiff's attention was called by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday to the report that a credit of $60,000,000 was being sought here for Russian banks to pay for war munitions, and he was asked for his views on the proposed loan.

"So long as we have no commercial treaty with Russia," Mr. Schiff said in reply, "all dealings on our part with Russia carry a risk to us, which should not be lost sight of. But aside from this, are we willing to ignore the experience every country has had, which has had large financial dealings with Russia? It is true Russia is an honest debtor, so long as its creditors will loan it anew to pay maturing debt. Look at France. She is clogged with Russian bonds, upon which now in her need she cannot realize.

"This present proposition of a large credit to Russian banks, to be secured by the deposit of Russian Government bonds is only a thinly veiled subterfuge, for it is well known that banks in Russia are naught but tools of the Government, whose bidding they have absolutely to do, so that inability of the Government to make good must unavoidably involve the banks. And where is Russia going to cover the large requirements for interest payments on its huge debt if France shall no longer be able to extend financial assistance to the Russian Government?

"You see I am leaving aside entirely the sentimental factor, which to Americans, however, should appeal with particular force. So detestable and inhuman a Government as the Russian, which destroys the homes of its people and ravages and murders its own subjects by the hundreds of thousands, neither deserves nor should receive comfort from American banks and bankers."

GOVERNMENT NOT CONCERNED.

Loan to Russia Would Be a Private Financial Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The attitude of the Washington Government toward the granting of the proposed $60,000,000 loan by American banking interests to the Russian Government will be the same as it was toward the recent $500,000,000 loan by American bankers to the British and French Governments. It is not understood that the lack of a commercial treaty between this country and Russia will actuate the American Government to adopt any different attitude toward the projected Russian loan.

It was pointed out in a high official circle here tonight that the United States Government would not be a participant in the projected Russian loan, and that since it would be a private financial arrangement between American bankers and the Russians the project would neither involve nor concern the American Government. As to the bearing of the absence of a Russo-American commercial treaty, it was pointed out that the American bankers were thoroughly well aware of the fact that there was no such treaty, and that if the bankers, with their eyes open to that fact, were willing to make a loan to the Russians, the risk would be that of the bankers and did not concern the Federal Government.

TO DISCUSS PANAMA'S LOAN.

Meeting Arranged in Havana to Meet Our Objections.

PANAMA, Nov. 25.—Arrangements have been made by cable for a meeting at Havana between Usebio Morales, Panaman Minister to the United States, William Nelson Cromwell, Panama's New York representative, and Dr. Ramon M. Valdez, candidate for the Presidency of Panama. The meeting has been called to discuss the situation arising from the proposed $1,250,000 loan.

It is understod that the United States has suggested that the income from Panama's investment in New York shall not be hypothetical for the loan, and it is planned at the meeting in Havana to find other means of raising the money which the country needs. Mr. Cromwell has charge of the Panaman investment in New York, which amounts to $6,000,000. Señor Valdez, it is said, will represent President Porras at the conference.

FORD BUYS JERSEY LAND.

Auto Maker Reticent About 80-Acre Factory Site Near Newark.

Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, has just purchased a tract of eighty acres near Newark, upon which to establish a big Eastern plant. He would not say whether it was for the manufacture of automobiles, and appeared rather displeased that the fact of the purchase had become known. The tract, it is said, is between Newark and Jersey City. Mr. Ford, after a discussion of his peace expedition in the late afternoon, held a conference with the agents of the property.

When asked about his purchase, Mr. Ford said that it was quite true that he had bought the property and was going to build a plant there. "But I do not care to have anything printed about this just now," he added.

When told that his purchase of the property was known generally he looked displeased and said that he would not talk about the matter further.

PLEAD FOR PARCEL POST.

Hungarian-Americans Want Service Abroad During Holidays.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25.—The tenth annual convention of the Hungarian-American Federation, in session here, today adopted a resolution asking President Wilson to use his influence to have the parcel post service between the United States and Austria-Hungary restored during the Christmas holidays.

Suggestions for an increase in the membership of the organization by an affiliation with all Hungarian societies in the United States, were commented on favorably.

LONDON TRADING LIGHT.

But Tone Is Cheerful as Greek Situation Clears.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Money was scarcer and discount rates were firmer today. American exchange was dull, with cable transfers quoted at 4.70⅛.

Trading was light on the Stock Exchange, but the tone was cheerful as a result of the Greek reply to the Allies. The proceeds of the realizing on the securities recently protected by the minimum are now being invested in the war loan and Consols, both of which were active and higher, Consols rising 1¼. There was trading in colonial stocks, American bonds, rubber shares, and Kaffirs. Business otherwise was meagre.

American securities were neglected owing to the holiday in New York. Canadian Pacific was a firm and active exception.

Bourse Has Quiet Session.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 64 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 85½ centimes.

URGES INVESTMENTS IN LATIN COUNTRIES

Charles M. Muchnic Says South and Central American Trade Depends on That.

'CAPITAL GIVES CONTROL'

Predicts 100,000,000 Population in Southern Continent by End of Century.

Charles M. Muchnic, Vice President of the American Locomotive Sales Corporation, makes the prediction, in a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the population of South America will increase to 100,000,000 during the present century and says that the trade with and political influence over various sections of that continent will be held by nations which have already acquired, or which will acquire in the near future, a commercial foothold there by investment in railroads and other large public and private enterprises. The population of South America is now about 35,000,000.

"Our bankers and the investing public," he said, "must come quickly to a closer understanding on the important relation investments in Latin-America enterprises have to our trade and their effect indirectly upon the stability of business at home. They must realize that only through American investments in and control of great enterprises in South America can we hope to get our share of trade with those countries.

"Such financial control would have a far more important influence than tariff agreements on the magnitude of our sales to those countries. In fact, I believe that liberal investment in South and Central American countries is fundamental to the solution of other problems, such as greater and more frequent steamship communications, the establishment there of local American banks and other undertakings which present important problems in themselves.

"Let us take as an illustration the building or control of an important railroad in any country of South America. The country that furnishes the capital for the construction of such a railway naturally sends out a corps of engineers from among its own nationals. These men, from motives of patriotism, as well as because of their home training, experience and familiarity with own products, insist, and rightly so, that all materials, machinery and equipment of all kinds be purchased in their own country. The manufacturer from another country is not even allowed to submit a proposal, unless the home manufacturer is unable to supply the required materials in time.

Creates a Market for All Products.

"After the railroad is built by the engineers of the country that furnished the capital, a management is installed composed of the nationals of the same country, and all future supplies for such a railway, for renewals and extensions, are obtained from the home manufacturers. The commerce thus created between a centre in South or Central America and the country that furnished the railway capital is not limited to railway materials, but includes also a great variety of products—from wearing apparel to household utensils—in fact nearly all the articles which civilized man nowadays requires.

"This commercial link between the home country and the foreign outpost develops with the growth of the railroad and the settlement of the country into more important transactions. The ideas, the standards of the products of the country which furnished the capital and sent out the pioneers to build the railway, soon predominate in the region. The growth of the heretofore small communities of settlers now invite enterprises such as the building of power plants, urban and interurban traction, the opening of banks and of mercantile establishments. The additional enterprises usually are undertaken either by the same group of men that built and developed the railroad or by their compatriots. And so, step by step, commercial control is obtained and the country holding the control bars competition of rival nations from this section most effectively.

Large Investments by Other Countries

"Throughout the various countries of South and Central America we find sections under commercial control by English, French, German, Belgian, or North American interests. I name North American interests last intentionally, for we have smaller investments in South America than any of the leading European nations to which I have made reference. And yet the experience of the comparatively limited American enterprises in Cuba, Central America, Peru, and Chile has been very gratifying. The United Fruit Company, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the Chile Exploration Company, the Cerro de Pasco Mining and Railroad Company are a few examples of successful foreign undertakings."

All this proves, according to Mr. Muchnic, that we should consider not only the present purchasing power of South American countries, but also the increased purchasing power which will be created in the future by investments made now. One purchaser in South America now means several purchasers in a few years.

"The tremendous advances made in recent years in medical science," he said, "have had their effect in making health resorts out of what were formerly unhealthy districts. Once the health conditions are improved and proper transportation facilities provided, we can predict a flow of immigration into those countries, attracted by the vast latent resources. Viscount Bryce, in his book on South America, states that there is a strong possibility that during this century South America will have a population of more than 100,000,000. Dr. Gorgas, who has done much work in Cuba and Panama, looks forward to the day when the centres of population will be in the tropical and semi-tropical countries, as was the case many centuries ago.

We Need "the Neutral Markets."

"The future prosperity of our industries will depend to a large measure on the extent of our control of the neutral markets of the world, and those of the South American Republics appear most promising, because most of them can never become our competitors in the iron, steel, and kindred industries, or even satisfy their home demands for such products.

"The seeming opportunities for the sale of our manufactures in South America at the outbreak of the European war came to nothing, for we soon learned that the sudden arrest of the flow of European capital into South American enterprises virtually suspended all new development there. And, while slight improvements are noticeable here and there, there has been no resumption of commerce, and construction activities cannot be hoped for until our South American neighbors find new sources of capital.

"After the war it will be only natural and statesmanlike for the Allies to form commercial treaties that would result in mutual coöperation during the period of rehabilitation of their industries, instead of calling upon outside, though friendly, nations for the supply of materials and manufactures required. Plans for such coöperation are even now being carefully worked out by the leading men of the belligerent countries."

Mr. Muchnic said we should lay our plans with a view to conditions in Europe. He added:

"We are becoming more and more dependent for the full employment of our plants upon the stability and permanency of the demand for our manufactured products in the neutral markets of the world. This is the time to establish such permanency by liberal investments."

The Trend of the Investment Situation

shows that investors are seeking more and more good bonds, as compared with the speculative securities which have been so active. There are, we believe, logical reasons why Mortgage Public Utility Bonds of the best type should receive particular consideration. Let us supply you with some timely investment information and also with some data regarding several Public Utility Bonds of merit.

Ask for our latest Investment Letter and Offering No. G-158.

A. B. Leach & Co

Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York

Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

F. S. Smithers & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SPECIAL CIRCULAR DESCRIBING 105 ISSUES

Listed Stocks

The circular also contains suggestions as to how to effect a purchase or sale of stocks, and tables showing net returns from dividend-paying stocks.

Write for Circular 1493
"Railroad and Industrial Stocks"

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

State of California Highway Gold 4% Bonds

Due July 3d, 1954 and 1957

Prices to Net 4.20%

City of Covington, Ky. 4¼s

Due Serially July 1st, 1918 to 1951

Price to Yield 4.20%

The above bonds are Exempt from Federal Income Tax and Legal Investments for Savings Banks, Trustees, etc., in the State of New York.

Curtis & Sanger

Members
New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

Investments vs. Speculation

Place your funds in dependable, well-yielding, salable, high-grade bonds which are worth more than present selling price.

Send for Suggestions

Liggett, Hichborn & Co. Inc.

61 Broadway NEW YORK 60 Congress St. BOSTON

Municipal Bonds

Free From Income Tax

To Net 4.25% to 5.50%

List "T" sent on request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.

115 Broadway, New York.

W. N. Coler & Co.

INVESTMENTS

43 Cedar Street, N. Y.

New York City and Other Municipal Bonds.

MEGARGEL & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Investment Securities

15 Congress St., Boston 35 Pine Street, New York

W. C. Langley & Co.

Investments

115 Broadway, New York City

ESTABLISHED 1873

WANTED:—
INTERNATIONAL
STEAM PUMP

TOBEY & KIRK

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Ordnance Stocks

Savage Arms
E. W. Bliss
Du Pont Powder

Dealt In

HOSMER & WEBB

Tel. 6962-8 Broad. 30 Broad St., N. Y.

Am. Graphophone
Gulf States Steel
Niles-Bement-Pond
Du Pont Powder
Amer. & British
International Salt

C. C. Kerr & Co.

15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

DECEMBER BOND CIRCULAR

Mailed upon request. List contains offerings of bonds such as Albany, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y., and others yielding as high as 5.15%.

Farson, Son & Co

115 Broadway, New York City.

Nat. City Bank Stock

CLINTON GILBERT

2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 2380

Atlantic Fruit & Steamship
Oil Fields of Mexico
Gulf States Steel
Houston Oil
Steel & Radiation Ltd., of Canada
Canadian Car and Foundry
Kennecott Copper
Submarine Boat
Midvale Steel

and all active Curb Issues

E. BUNGE & CO.

44 Broad St., New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

We Make a Specialty of Securities of Corporations Located in New Jersey.

Bids and Offerings Solicited.

Listed securities bought and sold for investment or margin account.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER

Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Earning Six Times

interest requirements. A FIRST MORTGAGE BOND yielding 6½%. Company supplies a food product daily necessity in New York City and suburbs.

A Safe Investment.

Max Oscher Company, Inc.

60 BROADWAY. Tel. 8580 Rector. N. Y.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / New York Coffee Exchange }

20 Broad Street New York

BRANCHES
25 West 33rd St. Grand Cent. Term.
Amsterdam Berlin

GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE

Joint and Several Obligation

5% GOLD BONDS

Due October 15, 1920

Price to Yield Nearly 5½%

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire Street Boston 17 Wall Street New York

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd.
LONDON

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Condensed Milk
Du Pont Powder
Ingersoll-Rand
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Remington Typewriter
Royal Baking Powder
Scovill Manufacturing
Southern Ry. Div. Scrip
Tide Water Oil
Virginian Railway

TOBACCO STOCKS

American Machine & Fdy.
J. S. Young
Porto Rican Amer. Tob.
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Weyman-Bruton Scrip

BOUGHT & SOLD

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co

15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

PARTIAL PAYMENT PLANNING

Combining assurance of liberal income return with the prospect of appreciation in market value, the Partial Payment method of purchasing securities is steadily attracting more investors. At a time when sound stocks and bonds can still be bought at prices which yield over 5 per cent it is especially attractive.

Our Investment Department has just compiled a selection of five stocks which, despite the general rise in security prices, are still within investment territory.

Send for List 152.

John Muir & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, 61 BROADWAY, N. Y.
42d St. & Broadway. | 125th St. & Lenox Av.
105 West 82d Street. | 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

LIMESTONE

One-half ton required in producing every ton of

STEEL

MICHIGAN LIMESTONE & CHEMICAL CO. furnishes limestone on long-term contracts to U. S. Steel Corp., Inland Steel, Iroquois Iron, etc., etc.

Earning Preferred Dividends several times over both in 1914 and 1915.

Preferred Stock offered to yield over 7%.

Ask for Circular "E."

The White Investing Company

Cortlandt 6898. 55 Liberty St.

A **STANDARD OIL** stock that has been overlooked recently

Penn-Mex Fuel Co.

sold at 93 in 1914 without the position it now commands in the present crude oil situation.

Write us for further details.

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 14 Wall St., N. Y.

Westchester Fire Ins. Co.
Continental Insurance Co.
Home Insurance Co.
Aetna Explos. Bonds, Stocks & Notes
Hilton-Dodge Lumber Co. 6s.

John Burnham & Co.

Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Columbia Gas & Electric 5s
Lake Shore Electric 5s
Denver Gas & Electric 5s
Amer. Gas & Electric deb. 6s

GEO. REITH & CO

50 BROAD ST., N. Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

Four Years Ago

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE common stock was selling at 110. Last week this stock sold at 835, and is paying 60% dividends per annum.

The AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO., which manufactures the Columbia Graphophones, Records, etc., and the Dictaphone, is paying 7% on its common and preferred stocks at the present time. The preferred participates with the common in all dividends over 7% on the latter issue, and net earnings for this year will be approximately 40% on both the common and preferred stocks. Preferred is selling around 145 and the common 140.

Current market and further details on request.

DAWSON & LYON

40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

SUBSIDIARIES FRACTIONS SUBS EN BLOC OLD STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

Standard Gas & Electric
Toledo Tract. Lt. & Pw.
Lawyers Title & Trust
Cities Service Notes
Bucyrus Notes
Consumers Power Notes

Dunbar, Ebert & Co.

60 Broadway Phone Rector 5312

Sugar Stocks

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co.

Specialists

27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

WE SPECIALIZE IN

Savage Arms
American Brass
American Chicle
American Graphophone

Leonard Snider & Co.

RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

We specialize in

Pierce Oil 6s
Pierce Oil Common

Inquiries Solicited

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

We Specialize In
Cities Service
Com. & Pfd.

Williams, Troth & Coleman

60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

Safety Car Heating & Lighting

Hallowell & Henry

Tel. John 3456. 27 Pine St., N. Y.

EST. 1880 EST. 1880

Wanted
International Steam Pump
Common Ctfs.

JUDSON G. WALL & SONS.

10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY

Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.

ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

E. W. BLISS

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Amer. Grapho. Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Alaska Steamship Stock
25 Amer. Gas & Electric Pfd. Stock
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stk.
25 American Chicle Com. Stock
25 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
50 Bigelow Hartf'd Carpet Com. Stk.
100 City Investing Com. Stock
10 Columbia Trust Stock
10 Continental Insurance Stock
25 Conn. Railway & Ltg. Com. Stock
100 Empire S. & I. Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Geo. W. Helme Com. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
50 Great Lakes S. S. Stock
15 Home Insurance Stock
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
100 Int. St'm Pump Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25 Lawyers Title & Trust Stock
10 Liberty National Bank Stock
500 Milliken Bros. Pfd. Stock
100 Mich. Lime & C. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 R. J. Reynolds Tobac. Com. Stock
50 Remington Typewr. Est Pfd. Stk
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
25 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock
100 Standard Paint Stock
100 Virginian Railway Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
100 Ward Baking Pfd. Stock
100 Woodward Iron Com. Stock
25 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

J.K Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Aetna Explosives
Du Pont Powder
Pacific Gas
Standard Gas
Nat'l Surety
(Stock and Rights)
Hopkins & Allen
Argentine Gov't 5s
Dul. St. Ry. Gen. 5s
DIRECT WIRE TO PHILADELPHIA
Clarence C. Perpall & Co
50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

STANDARD OIL SECURITIES

Will Buy	Will Sell
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	25 Union Tank
25 Continental Oil	20 S. O. California
200 Anglo Oil	25 Ohio Oil
25 S. O. New York	25 Indiana Pipe
20 Ills. Pipe	25 Prairie Pipe

RICHARD W. P. BARNES
Dealer in Standard Oil Securities
Phone Broad 1754-5. No. 35 Broad St., N. Y.

WANTED

DuPont Powder Common
(OLD AND NEW)
DuPont Powder Pref.
DuPont 6% Deb. Stock
Atlas Powder Pfd. & Com.
Hercules Powder Pf. & Com.

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

DOUBLED HIS FORTUNE

One of our clients walked into our office a few days ago and said, "A year ago my investments were worth about $220,000; today they are worth, AS A RESULT OF YOUR SUPERVISION, over $440,000." And this man had not bought a share of stock on margin. He had simply adopted our advice to put his capital into General Motors, Bethlehem Steel common and preferred, Willys-Overland, Westinghouse, American Brake Shoe preferred, S. S. Kresge common and General Electric in January and February last.

This is only one of hundreds who have profited enormously through our guidance during the past year.

Let us tell you all about this Special Service.

Moody's Investors Service
John Moody, President,
35 Nassau Street New York City.
Telephone 1299 Cortlandt.

Savage Arms

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall Street Tel. Rector 2380

Guaranty Trust RIGHTS

HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP
Members New York Stock Exchange
ONE WALL ST., New York. UNION BANK BLDG., Pittsburgh.
'Phone Rector 8166.

Federal Light & Traction Com. & Pfd.
Federal Utilities Pfd.
Central States Electric Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
American Water Works & Elec. (All Issues)

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Fisk Rubber

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Investment Bankers
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Human Hair, Violin Mutes, and Other Articles Considered.

Hair tops made out of Chinese human hair waste cannot be regarded for dutiable purposes as "other wool and hair" specified in the wool schedule, according to a ruling by the Board of General Appraisers. Hawley & Letzerich of Galveston imported the product, which the testimony showed had been gilled and combed. The importers claimed a rate of 8 per cent. ad valorem under the wool provisions, but the board held that human hair waste obviously was not to be classified along with animal hair. The Collector took duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as an unenumerated manufactured article and, while this classification may be open to doubt, Judge Hay decided the assessment must stand in lieu of a better claim by the importers.

Violin mutes imported by Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, were given entry at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. It appeared that the articles were intended to be placed on the bridge of a violin to soften or deaden the sound. The Collector held that the articles were musical instruments or parts, and exacted duty at 35 per cent. Judge Sullivan, sustaining the protest, said the articles were neither instruments nor parts, and that the same result can be obtained in the violins by removing the sound post in the instrument. "The mute is an accessory to a violin, and not a part of it," he said. A reliquidation was ordered.

The American Express Company, acting as forwarder, protested the assessment made by the Collector at Boston on imitation tortoise shell hair pins set with imitation precious stones and imported under the Tariff act of 1909. The return made by the Custom House authorities was at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment, whereas the express company claimed 60 per cent. as "jewelry." Judge Sullivan said the judicial decisions on almost identical classes of goods were to the effect that they belonged to the jewelry class. Accordingly, the goods in controversy were ordered admitted at the lower rate.

After a rehearing the board, on a more complete record, again decided that safety pins and hair pins of iron or steel wire are both provided for under the specific provision for such articles in the Tariff act at the rate of 20 per cent. on their value. A. J. Hague & Co., Inc., the importers of the goods, asked for a rehearing in order to introduce additional evidence in support of their contention that the goods in dispute were properly dutiable at 15 per cent. under the general provision for articles made of wire. It was brought out that the safety pins were nickel-plated, and the hair pins lacquered. J. A. Klingaman, counsel for the importers, argued that by reason of the presence of the coatings on the articles they had lost their identity as pins and for tariff purposes should be regarded as manufactures of wire. Judge Fischer in reply in his decision said the board did not believe that Congress ever entertained any such idea when framing the law, since it was a matter of common knowlede that practically all pins, for whatever use, were almost invariably coated or painted with some substance. The Collector was affirmed in taking the higher duty.

William A. Foster & Co. lost in a contention relating to the entry of brick rubble for tennis courts. Duty was assessed at 20 per cent. under the tariff provision for earthy or mineral substances, whereas the importers claimed a rate of 50 cents per ton as clay or earth unwrought or unmanufactured. Judge Hay said that to hold the product in controversy dutiable as claimed would in effect permit brick, tiles, and other articles made of clay to come in at a rate lower than contemplated by Congress.

MERCERIZED COTTON YARN.

It Is Decided to Make It Dutiable as Embroidery Cotton.

Treasury Department officials, after conferring with trade interests in this city, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago, have issued an order to Collectors and Appraisers directing the assessment of a 15 per cent. duty on mercerized cotton yarn of the same character as embroidery cotton, even though in the gray. In effect, the classification is now made directly as embroidery cotton under paragraph 251 of the tariff.

It appeared that at this port the merchandise has been returned as cotton yarn, mercerized, dutiable under paragraph 250, at the rate of 12½ per cent. ad valorem, the yarn exceeding No. 19, and not exceeding No. 39, while at Boston the practice under the present tariff has been to take duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as embroidery cotton. Appraiser Sague advised the department, based on information obtained in local trade circles, that the yarn in the gray is in an unfinished condition and must be either colored or bleached to bring it within the term "embroidery cotton" as used in paragraph 251, and as known commercially. Collector Malone stated that information gathered by his office among the retail stores of the city supported the position taken by the Appraiser.

The evidence secured at Boston showed that the consensus of opinion of the retail trade of that city was that the merchandise in its present state is a finished product, being mercerized and identical with embroidery cotton sold all over the country in various shades and colors. Trade opinion in Philadelphia favored the classification of the goods as embroidery cotton. A similar expression of opinion came from Chicago dry goods circles.

Assistant Secretary Peters, ordering the uniform assessment of the goods at 15 per cent., says:

"Even if it be conceded that the term 'embroidery cotton' of paragraph 251 is a commercial term, the evidence as shown in the record before the department is far from uniform that the merchandise in question is not a finished product, and included within the term 'embroidery cotton.'"

Bank of France Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	28,076,000
Silver in hand decreased	692,000
Notes in circulation increased	67,636,000
Treasury deposits decreased	18,424,000
General deposits increased	54,269,000
Bills discount increased	13,528,000
Advances increased	379,000

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except rain Sat. in w.; var. winds, becoming modt. s. e.

S. Car.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; light e. to s. e. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy and warmer Fri., probably rain in w. Sat., fair and colder; modt. s. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except showers Fri. in n. w.; light n. e. winds on the Peninsula and fresh s. e. in n. w.

Ala.—Showers Fri. Sat., fair and colder; light s. e. winds, becoming n. w.

Miss.—Showers and colder Fri. Sat., fair, colder in s. e.; modt. n. w. winds.

La.—Showers Fri., colder in n. and cen. Sat., fair, colder in s. e.; modt. n. w. winds.

East Tex.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair, warmer in n. w.; fresh n. w. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat., warmer Sat.

Okla.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.

Ark.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.

Tenn.—Showers and colder in w., fair in e. Fri. Sat., fair, colder in e.

Ky.—Showers and colder in w., fair in e. Fri. Sat., fair.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Fri., followed by showers at night. Sat., cloudy and colder; fresh southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Ind.—Rain and colder Fri. Sat., fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers and colder Fri. Sat., cloudy; modt. n. w. to w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Probably cloudy and colder Fri., probably rain. Sat., cloudy; modt. n. w. to w. winds.

Ill.—Rain and cooler Fri.; Sat. unsettled in n., fair in s.

Mo.—Cloudy in w., rain in e. Fri., colder in e. and s.; Sat. fair and warmer.

Wis.—Rain or snow and colder Fri.; Sat. unsettled; fresh shifting winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri., warmer in w.; Sat. unsettled with moderate temperature.

Iowa—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; rain or snow and colder in e. Fri., warmer Sat.

N. and S. Dakota—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; colder Sat., strong s. to w. winds.

Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri., colder in n. and w. Sat.

Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—An area of high pressure central over New England and the nearer Coast States has apparently blocked the eastward advance of a marked depression that is now central in the Mississippi Valley.

A second depression is advancing inland over Washington and British Columbia. This storm like the one on Monday last has been attended by southerly gales along the Washington and Oregon Coasts.

Very little rain has fallen in any part of the country, except in Pacific Coast States and in eastern Iowa.

The temperature in interior valleys is exceptionally high for the season. In the Plains States and the southwest there has been a marked fall in the last twenty-four hours.

Rain is indicated Friday in the Ohio Valley, the east Gulf States, and on Saturday in the lower lake region and the western portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

It will be warmer in Atlantic Coast States and colder in the interior valleys and the South.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Friday and Saturday will be light and variable, becoming south Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, light south, increasing Saturday; South Atlantic Coast light and variable, mostly northeast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Saturday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Western New York—Fair Friday, warmer east portion. Saturday, probably showers and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	33	38	4 P. M.	50	45
6 A. M.	31	37	6 P. M.	49	43
9 A. M.	35	42	9 P. M.	47	41
12 M.	43	45	11 P. M.	47	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.48 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.35 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:00—47 Clinton St.; Morris Becker	Slight
3:40—9 W. 116 St.; I. Klein	Slight
9:15—200 W. 128 St.; J. W. Hensoth	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—307 E. 102 St.; I. Theisbaum	Slight
1:10—427 E. 170 St.; Philip Leone	Slight
2:35—420 E. 88 St.; Max Harris	Slight
7:40—205 W. 106 St.; B. Mawriac	Slight
8:45—153 Webster Av.; Dora Chapleck	Slight
4:30—435 Amsterdam Av.; Clover Farm Dairy Co.	Slight
5:00—736 9 Av.; B. Zinke	Slight
5:10—8-14 W. 38 St.; J. J. Wairfburg & Co.	Slight
5:25—546 E. 145 St.; Wood & Paulson	Slight
11:05—6 South St.; J. Koetter	$50
11:30—46 1 Av.; L. Bleecke	Slight

Bank of England's Report.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,400,000
Circulation increased	288,000
Bullion decreased	1,112,620
Other securities decreased	3,645,000
Public deposits increased	1,967,000
Other deposits decreased	7,027,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,406,000

Government securities unchanged.

Proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week, 27.49 per cent., unchanged from last week. Rate of discount unchanged at 5 per cent.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Advancement in grade, to take efect at 8 A. M. on the dates specified: 3d to 2d grade, Dec. 1, G. Fricke, Eng. 5; 2d to 1st grade, Dec. 5, Louis W. Dillman, Eng. 222; 3d to 2d grade, Dec. 6, J. Bofinger, Eng. 2; C. U. Persico, Eng. 20; J. J. Ormond, Eng. 20; J. Schuldt, Eng. 50; F. T. Mercell, Jr., Eng. 214; A. Anderson, Eng. 226; J. J. Hurton, H. & L. 2; H. D. McEvoy, H. & L. 16; J. F. King, No. 3, H. & L. 42; H. T. McGuigan, H. & L. 44; J. Dempsey, H. & L 77; M. J. Clarke, H. & L. 103; P. W. Cartwright, H. & L. 106; F. Seitz, H. & L. 108; A. W. Sartain, H. & L. 118; J. P. Schmitt, H. & L. 119.

3d to 2d grade, Dec. 8, M. F. Randolph, H. & L. 13; A. Smith, H. & L. 32; F. G. Boerke, H. & L. 110.

3d to 2d grade, Dec. 18, C. E. Waterman, Eng. 19; F. M. Bradley, Eng. 27; J. Rosenberg, Eng. 33; A. King, Eng. 34; M. J. Carroll, Eng. 50; M. C. McAuliffe, Eng. 67; T. F. Morris, Eng. 93; M. J. F. Blair, Eng. 84; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; W. R. Martens, Eng 282; S. Dani, Eng. 291; C. E. Kessler, Eng. 291; H. C. Wehde, H. & L. 11; G. McConbrey, H. & L. 17; C. H. Mohlin, H. & L. 18; J. O. Krieger, H. & L. 24; G O. Schroeder, H. & L. 30; J. F. Peyton, H. & L. 34.

3d to 2d grade, Dec. 18, 1915: E. F. Donnelly, Eng. 218; C. Keisel, Eng. 219; J. H. Wulpern, Eng. 222; E. W. Holland, Eng. 224; J. A. Platz, Eng. 229; F. T. Badenhop, Eng. 253; H. F. Blessing, Eng. 256; R. G. A. Muller, H. & L. 89; C. A. Clerke, H. & L. 42; J. A. Kelling, Jr., H. & L. 43; R. A. Sweeney, H. & L. 45; F. P. D. Ranker, H. & L. 104; W. W. Eulner, H. & L. 110; G. W. Albrecht, H. & L. 123; B. W. Palmer, H. & L. 131.

3d to 2d grade, Dec. 24: K. Fuchel, Eng. 20; C. E. McCormack, Eng. 226.

2d to 1st grade, Dec. 25: A. B. Peterson, Eng. 5; F. E. A. Johansson, Eng. 14; F. W. Clark, Eng. 15; J. J. Cluney, Jr., Eng. 16; G. E. Greenhagen, Eng. 20; M. D. Pucciano, Eng. 20; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; P. J. Hickey, Eng. 27; F. F. Warttinger, Eng. 94; D. W. Foley, Eng. 159; T. F. Costello, Eng. 221; W. H. Jarvis, Eng. 227; J. F. Dreeland, Eng. 228; F. H. Miller, Eng. 283; T. F. Kenny, H. & L. 5; C. J. Goertz, H. & L. 5; F. X. Himmelreicher, H. & L. 10; T. H. Martins, H. & L. 20; C. Goldstein, H. & L. 35; L. Turner, H. & L. 45; A. W. Olson, H. & L. 119; J. Devney, H. & L. 147; H. Hochschwender, H. & L. 147; D. J. F. Weir, Hose 9.

3d to 2d grade, Dec. 31: J. E. Flynn, Eng. 5; J. Brunner, Eng. 9; A. A. Sharp, Eng. 18; E. Hoffer, Eng. 65; J. J. Crean, Eng. 76; S. Blum, Eng. 153; W. S. A. Kelly, Eng. 204; H. L. Schreiber, Eng. 211; G. J. Kimmerling, Eng. 236; H. Moller, Eng. 256; H. E. Dickson, Eng. 257; W. A. Geher, H. & L. 4; J. J. Scanlon, H. & L. 6; C. A. Horton, H. & L. 22; C. F. Harrigan, H. & L. 25; A. L. Eich, H. & L. 108; S. E. Carney, H. & L. 132.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect at 10 A. M., Nov. 23: Fireman 1st grade, C. Goodman, Eng. 4, to Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Change of detail, while on sick report, to take effect at 10 A. M. Nov. 23: Fireman 1st grade H. C. Brooks, H. and L. 12, light duty, to the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Paragraph III., Special Order 212, dated Nov. 23, is hereby countermanded.

The following-named probationery firemen will report at School of Instruction Nov. 29 at time specified for 30 days' test: 9 A. M.—S. Peirano, Engine 4; R. A. Weise, 6; M. J. Anzelone, 15; J. J. Culkin, 24; F. E. L. Draheim, 59; W. Hodge, 73; A. E. McNamara, Jr., 212; T. H. Fitzpatrick, 218; W. F. Scheurenbrand, 216; P. J. Meagher, 224; B. J. Higgins, 236; W. Z. Phraner, Jr., 256; G. A. Peach, Jr., 257; J. Vogler, 280; J. Sramek, Hook and Ladder 4; J. J. Ferrick, 9; G. G. Dedon, 17; V. J. Voska, 18; J. M. Dennerlein, 24; J. M. J. Brady, 26; J. F. Hennessy, 101; C. J. Maddox, 109; J. F. Killmeyer, 111; E. A. Burns, 131; W. J. Cannon, 132. 1 P. M.—J. Sonntag, Engine 10; W. Gablenz, 18; J. F. Smith, 29; C. P. Gereghty, 56; J. A. Donovan, 89; J. H. Ehlers, 204; H. H. D. Wessel, 208; H. F. Nagel, 217; J. Walsh, 219; J. Hill, 230; A. Deery, 238; W. J. Gallagher, 251; H. Smith, 279; J. S. Gertlinger, 283; J. Sauer, Hook and Ladder 7; F. Schneider, 21; W. L. Mayer, 23; T. V. Vaughan, 25; P. J. McDonnell, 43; F. G. Schuck, 108; G. E. Nixon, 105; W. King, 112; J. J. Gilroy, 119; E. O'Neill, 120.

The following members having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer will report to Chief of Battalion James J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand Street, East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Nov. 26, 9 A. M.: W. Klein, No. 2, Engine 29; J. J. Quinn Engine 84; A. R. Hveen, Engine 289; O Kanze, H. & L. 28; J. P. Catterson, H. & L. 118; 10 A. M., W. J. Plander, Engine 82; J. F. Campbell, Engine 53; H. H. Darragh, Engine 206; N. G. Comastri, 235; G. H. Hoffmire, H. & L. 32, 12 Noon, F. C. Clark, Rescue 1; H. F. Bolger, Engine 232; E. L. Scott, Engine 243; W. J. Heaney, H. & L. 26; J. Clynick; H. & L. 113; 2 P. M., J. W. Murphy, Engine 27; E Corrigan, Engine 62; J. Conrad, Engine 158; J. D. Wanser, Engine 294; M. F. Whelan, H. & L. 48. Nov. 27, 9 A. M., A. A. Donovan, Engine 38; V. Weydig, Engine 64; W. J. Owens, Engine 73; S. Pollock, Engine 280; J. Anschutz, H. & L. 118; 10 A. M., T. O'Dea, Engine 215; H. B. Spencer, H. & L. 28; W. S. Hade, H. & L. 87; J. F. Connelly, H. & L. 44; H. A. Duryea, H. & L. 147.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 East Sixty-seventh Street, at time and date specified: 10 A. M., Mon., Nov. 29, Eng. 20; Tues., Nov. 30, 245; Wed., Dec. 1, 273; Thurs., Dec. 2, 241; Fri., Dec. 3, H. L. 4; Sat., Dec. 4, 78. 1 P. M., Mon., Nov. 29, Eng. 228; Tues., Nov 30, 227; Wed., Dec. 1, 235; Thurs., Dec. 2, 231; Fri., Dec. 3, 255; Sat., Dec. 4, H. & L. 106.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fireman 1st grade, E. L. Linehan, Eng. 2, twelve hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 28; fireman 2d grade, J. P. Watts, Eng. 5, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 25; eng. of steamer, D. V. Warner, Eng. 223, twelve hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 25; fireman 1st grade, T. J. Finn, Eng. 78, twelve hours, from 8 P. M., Nov. 28.

PLAN TO GET RUSSIAN TRADE

Business Men See Great Opportunities After War Is Over.

Business men of the United States should prepare for the trade possibilities which will be presented in Russia as soon as peace is declared, according to Elias L. Dourmashkin, assistant editor of the Russian Daily Slovo, and principal of the Russian department just established by the West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-seventh Street.

"There is no question but there will be a great trade boom for Russia and the United States following the war," Mr. Dourmashkin said. "Russia has been a large buyer from Germany. German manufacturers studied the market and sent salesmen and trade representatives who spoke Russian, and so captured the business. Countries whose trade solicitors depended upon an interpreter lost out, including those from the United States, except where there was a virtual monopoly or great superiority of goods. Russia will not do much trading with Germany for many years after the war. The cordial relations will not be resumed readily, because of the hatred engendered by war, and the United States should be the largest gainer.

"Many Russians have not been wholly friendly to the United States in the past, because they did not understand us and were suspicious, and may have misunderstood clamor along certain lines for public opinion. Because of my loyalty to my native land and love for the land of my adoption I want to foster friendly trade relations between them, and have undertaken to teach a department in Russian at the West Side Y. M. C. A. In fact, requests for instruction became insistent, and the Y. M. C. A. seemed the natural place to begin, since it has an export department and others which fit in naturally."

SAVAGE ARMS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Express Stocks

No more remarkable change in front in sentiment towards securities has occurred than what has transpired in the well-known express company shares. Less than a year ago they were passing through their thralldom; few could see any encouraging prospect ahead; the parcel post was considered their Nemesis, but they have come back and without attracting much attention by their turn about movement. What is at the bottom of this remarkable change? A thoroughly posted student of the situation gives his reason for the change in the current issue.

Send for Copy

The Financial World
18 Broadway, New York.

5½% Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

BOND AND STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.

A well known unlisted security house wants an experienced salesman in the higher grade unlisted securities. Must be under 35 years of age. Best o. references required. Excellent opportunity for the right man. E. X., Box 208, Times Downtown.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the Company, 340 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of December, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon a proposition that the Riker & Hegeman Co. be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.
2. To act upon a proposition to sell the assets of the Riker & Hegeman Co. or any part thereof to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York or any other State, and to take in payment therefor the stock of such corporation and distribute the said stock among the stockholders in lieu of money, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.
3. To act upon a proposition to sell and convey the property, rights, privileges, and franchises of the Riker & Hegeman Co. or any interest therein, or any part thereof, to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York.
4. To take such action as may be necessary, proper, or advisable to effect the transfer and sale of the assets and property of the Riker & Hegeman Co. to a corporation to be organized to acquire the assets and property of the United Drug Company of Massachusetts and of the Riker & Hegeman Co.
5. To act upon an agreement entered into under Section 7 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York for the consolidation of the Riker & Hegeman Co. with a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.
6. To take any and all other action that may properly come before such meeting.

Dated New York, November 10, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN S. ALLEY, President.
DANIEL J. COTTER, Secretary.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY. To the Stockholders and Holders of Registered Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Bonds and Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Coupon Bonds, Registered for Voting Purposes Only:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the New York Railways Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1209, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, December 6th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the election of Inspectors of Election, the approval and ratification of all acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
November 26th, 1915.

Do you know that the **Erie** is now a **Double-track road** from NEW YORK to CHICAGO?

Do you understand what this means in the matter of operating efficiency?

Our circular describes this and five other fundamental factors.

Clarence C. Perpall & Co.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Fifty Broad Street, New York

Benjamin Franklin, says:
"Avarice and happiness never saw each other."

NOT avarice but good sense impels investors to watch their funds carefully. Interest is often lost through failure of the owner of bonds called for redemption to see the published notices.

Our Trust Department will be glad to follow such matters for you.

Send for our booklet entitled "Custodianship of Real and Personal Property."

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

Bought—Sold—Quoted

DU PONT POWDER COMMON

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

TIDEWATER OIL

BOUGHT-SOLD-QUOTED
Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Cities Service Co.
Republic Ry. & Lt.
Standard Gas & Elect.
Toledo Tract Lt. & Pow.

Stranahan & Co.
120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

We Specialize In
Penn Marine and Ordnance Castings Company
on the New York Curb Market

Slattery & Co.
Investment Securities
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4361 Broad

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

South American Transactions may be financed through our Foreign Department, which now has increased facilities for the handling of this business. Manufacturers and merchants having interests in South America are invited to avail themselves of this service.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $14,000,000

Of Interest to Tax Payers

The Personal Property Tax in New York County for 1916 is estimated at about $21.20 per $1000. Certain bonds secured by mortgages recorded in this State may be exempted from subsequent personal property taxation by the payment of the Mortgage Recording Tax of $5. per $1000.

A list of these bonds in booklet form will be furnished upon request.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company
Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000
Broadway at 73rd St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Ave.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Trust Five Per Cent Bonds, Due January 1, 1917

First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds, Due August 1, 1920

The definitive certificates of deposit for these two issues have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange. IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS THE COMMITTEE HAS EXTENDED THE TIME OF DEPOSIT UNTIL DECEMBER 1ST, 1915.

A considerable majority of the Trust 5's of 1917 and a very substantial percentage of the First Collateral Mortgage 5's of 1920 have been deposited or pledged. The Committee, after careful investigation, believes the bonds are entitled to receive substantially par at cash at maturity or the equivalent and that by concerted action of the bondholders this may be obtained.

We beg to point out that the "Analysis" of the Plan of Readjustment dated New York, October 15th, includes among "Bonds Secured upon Branches and Scattered Properties" two issues secured upon portions of the main line between Omaha and Kansas City, two secured upon vitally essential terminals of the Iron Mountain at St. Louis and Memphis, three secured upon lines connecting with the source of supply of coal, and other important revenue producing collateral. The threat conveyed in the "Analysis" of abandonment of portions of the main line, or the valuable branches, in order to force these bondholders to accept the terms offered under the General Plan could not, in our opinion, be carried out without disrupting the system, destroying its earning power and invalidating the Plan itself.

It is essentially urged upon holders of the First Collateral Mortgage 5's of 1920 that they should support the Protective Movement and not wait for an actual default before depositing their bonds.

MORRELL W. GAINES, Secretary.
No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
No. 60 Broadway, New York City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia and Boston.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London, E. C., England,
will receive bonds for the Depositary.
New York, November 26, 1915.

MOREAU DELANO, Chairman.
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,
WILLARD V. KING,
JAMES TIMPSON,
ASA S. WING,
L. EDMUND ZACHER.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 4, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SONS of the Revolution in the State of New York will be held at Fraunces Tavern, corner of Broad and Pearl Streets, New York City, on Saturday, December 4th, 1915, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Officers and Managers and the transaction of business. By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company.

Jersey City, N. J., November 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable January 3d, 1916, to the stockholders of record December 1st, 1915:

On the Preferred stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the Common stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.
JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

New York, November 22nd, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on January 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, December 9th, 1915.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 13.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15, 1915.

Common Stock Dividend No. 13.

A dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. (¾%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record, entitled to share in such dividend, at the close of business December 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.
71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

New York, November 23, 1915.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable January 3rd, 1916, to stockholders of record December 10th, 1915.
H. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., November 17, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on November 29, 1915, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of approximately 300 linear feet of trunk sewer, 3-foot diameter; and 12,000 linear feet of pipe sewer, 24 inches to 10 inches diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

CITY OF ARECIBO, PORTO RICO.

Coupon No. 28, due January 1st, 1916, of the outstanding 6% Bonds of 1902, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City.
ENRIQUE LANDRON,
Mayor of Arecibo, P. R.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE AND BE SAFE

For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.

The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thirty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.

On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Dec. 1st earn from that date.

Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy willing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW NEW YORK

To Holders of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Incorporated, 5% Gold Notes, Series A, B, and C, Issued and Secured by Indenture Dated May 1 1915:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of ARTICLE IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1915, of the Aetna Explosives Company, Incorporated, to the FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, the following Notes have been drawn by lot for redemption at 101% of the principal amount and accrued interest to Dec. 11, 1915, after which date interest shall cease.

Bonds due December 15th, 1915, Series "A." Nos.:
23, 53, 69, 119, 149, 152, 237, 321, 351, 375, 410, 428, 431, 466, 522, 548, 565, 615, 663, 670, 703, 709, 711, 717, 719, 749, 751, 802, 836, 891, 943, 944, 951, 982.

Bonds due January 15th, 1916, Series "B." Nos.
1042, 1051, 1067, 1068, 1073, 1079, 1115, 1135, 1201, 1205, 1208, 1247, 1255, 1284, 1307, 1357, 1391, 1425, 1438, 1552, 1570, 1622, 1633, 1645, 1673, 1730, 1749, 1761, 1770, 1803, 1891, 1910, 1922, 1932, 1936, 1993.

Bonds due February 15th, 1916, Series "C." Nos.
2018, 2038, 2085, 2093, 2103, 2125, 2129, 2165, 2189, 2222, 2288, 2312, 2334, 2342, 2356, 2357, 2360, 2413, 2504, 2505, 2549, 2798, 2834, 2849, 2858, 2870, 2877, 2910, 2934, 2992.

The above Notes will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, New York, on or after Dec. 11, 1915.

This is the 7th call and makes a total of $1,400,000 of Notes called to date out of a total issue of $3,600,000.
FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
November 26, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF
UTAH FUEL COMPANY
Sinking Fund Notice.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XII. of the Mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, November 29th, 1915, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $19,882.65. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals, which must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and state the Post Office address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund" and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to the Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker, or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated November 4th, 1915.

TO HOLDERS OF
RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
First Mortgage Convertible Gold Bonds.
DATED JANUARY 1, 1911.
REDEMPTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided by Article IV. of the Mortgage Deed of Trust dated January 1, 1911, made by Ray Consolidated Copper Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, that said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will redeem all the outstanding bonds of this issue, amounting to Two Million Two Hundred Ninety-two Thousand Dollars ($2,292,000) par value on January 1, 1916, at 110% of par, and accrued interest to January 1, 1916, at its TRUST DEPARTMENT, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. Coupons due January 1, 1916, should be presented for payment in the usual manner. After January 1, 1916, interest upon the above bonds will cease.

Holders of the above bonds may exercise their option to convert said bonds into stock of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company up to and including January 1, 1916. Bonds converted before January 1, 1916, will receive interest from July 1, 1915, up to the date of conversion.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, November 18, 1915.

HOCKING COAL COMPANY.

1st Mtge. 6% 20-Yr. S-F Gold Bonds Issued under Indenture dated July 1, 1912, between HOCKING COAL COMPANY, THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. and EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the above mentioned indenture and supplemental indenture dated January 28th, 1913, bonds now outstanding, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Trustee under said indenture, for redemption on January 1st, 1916, out of the moneys in the sinking fund, to wit: 4, 83, 94, 103, 114, 115, 137, 154, 159, and 160.

Said bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after January 3rd, 1916, at the 120 Broadway Office of the undersigned Trustee, N. Y. City, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons then unmatured at 105% of their par value. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1916.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By B. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
Dated, N. Y. City, November 1, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% COUPON BONDS OF THE MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1937:

Notice is hereby given that thirty-one (31) bonds of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, Nos. 0207, 0208, 0217, 0219, 0250, 0272, 0419, at $10,000 each par value, and

9	4502	5108	5790
224	4509	5209	5815
244	4712	5323	6010
3817	4748	5365	6666
3996	4846	5660	6969
4286	5031	5789	7235

at $1,000 each par value, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $94,000 par value, have been drawn by lot for redemption on January 1st, 1916, and will be paid for at the rate of par and accrued interest at the office of the undersigned, 60 Broadway, New York City, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
New York, November 11th, 1915.

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

Pursuant to Article 5 of the Trust Agreement dated September 14, 1912, made by Utah Securities Corporation, with the undersigned as Trustees, to secure the Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of the said Utah Securities Corporation, Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustees thereunder, invites proposals in writing for the sale to it of the said notes at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purpose said Trustee has now on deposit One Million Dollars, ($1,000,000.)

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until Twelve o'clock Noon on Thursday, December 2d, 1915.

Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on December 2d, 1915, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on December 9th, 1915, on which date interest will cease.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated November 18th, 1915.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40-YEAR GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "D," DUE 1944.

Pursuant to terms of agreement dated December 1st, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of above certificates for sale and delivery as of December 1st, 1915, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Pennsylvania Company 40-year Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Gold Trust Certificates, Series "D" will be received until 3 P. M. November 30, 1915. Accepted certificates must be delivered on December 1st, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., November 15, 1915.

INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY General Mortgage 5% Bonds, Due July 1st, 1926.

The New York Trust Company, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, as Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of the General Mortgage of Indianapolis Water Company, dated July 1st, 1896, hereby gives notice that it will receive at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, up to 3:00 P. M., November 29th, 1915, sealed tenders for the sale on Janurary 3d, 1916, of not more than $10,000 Bonds of the issue above described at a price not exceeding par flat. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 15th, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,822.29. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1915.

City of San Juan, P. R.
REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated October 1st, 1915, the City of San Juan, P. R., will redeem at par on and after January 3d, 1916, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City, THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($30,000) of its 6 per cent. bonds of 1902, numbers 494 to 523, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1916. R. H. TODD, Mayor of San Juan.

DATA ON WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

The Production, Making, and Marketing of These Goods in This Country.

Detailed information on the cost of production and the making and marketing of women's muslin underwear is given in a report just issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Field agents of the bureau collected data on the industry from sixty-five establishments located in nine States. Some of the plants were large and some small, but all are declared to have been fairly representative. The bureau finds that the industry suffers from the lack of an adequate cost-finding system. Some manufacturers that have adopted a really scientific one have learned that they could not sell certain grades of goods, based on cost found by that system, because competitors who calculated cost by an imperfect method would undersell them. Most manufacturers admit that the lack of accurate and uniform methods of cost finding is a drawback which seriously interferes with the prosperity of the industry. It has led to ruinous competition.

The manufacture of women's muslin underwear in the United States has reached a total annual production of $30,000,000 to $40,000,000, with an aggregate investment of $15,000,000, and the industry has practically no foreign competition. The aggregate sales of the sixty-five houses investigated amounted to $14,619,518 during their last business period, usually one year, so that the report covers a good proportion of the total output.

The work of gathering information on the industry was begun in January, 1914, and the bureau was aided by the owners of the plants selected as well as by the association known as the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York, the manager of which sent to all its members a circular letter expressing his approval of the bureau's plans and urging co-operation.

An important fact, which is brought out in the report, is that a manufacturer can do business on very little capital, and that many factories which started with very small capital have developed into large enterprises. The net sales of the establishments visited ranged, respectively, from less than $30,000 to more than $1,000,000 during their last business periods. The total net sales of forty-three concerns in New York City were $9,331,662, an average of $217,015 per establishment. The total net sales of twenty-two concerns elsewhere were $5,287,856, an average of $240,357 per establishment. More than one-half the entire number of establishments in the industry are located in New York City.

The principal divisions of costs itemized in the report of the bureau are raw materials, direct labor, indirect labor, factory expense, administrative expense, and selling expense. The average amount per establishment paid out for materials was $130,292, or 62.36 per cent. of the total cost of manufacturing and selling; for labor $48,773, or 23.74 per cent.; for factory expense $6,098, or 2.92 per cent.; for administrative expense $5,997, or 2.87 per cent., and for selling expense $16,944, or 8.11 per cent.

The capital employed in business at the beginning of the year by the sixty-five establishments from which reports were received amounted to $4,150,357, or an average per establishment of $63,852. Of the sixty-five establishments, fifty-nine earned profits and six had losses on their year's business. Thirty-four earned a manufacturing profit of more than 20 per cent. on the capital employed in the business, one concern earning fully 100 per cent. The average manufacturing profit of all the companies, on the capital employed in the business, was 21.01 per cent.

The average manufacturing profit of all the establishments on the net sales was 6.78 per cent. Eleven of the concerns earned a manufacturing profit of more than 10 per cent., and thirty-seven a manufacturing profit of more than 5 per cent. on net sales, the highest being 15.24 per cent. The great difference between the profit based on capital and that based on net sales is due to the fact that in this industry there is an average annual turnover of about three and one-half times the capital employed.

Illuminating data are given regarding the cost of production of units, a unit being in each case one dozen garments of a given style. Fifty-two manufacturers furnished unit cost data for eight kinds of garments of 295 different styles. The manufacturing profit was found to be much higher on the high-priced garments than on the medium-priced, and higher on the medium-priced than on the low-priced garments.

The bureau finds that practically all of the women's muslin underwear made in this country is trimmed more or less with lace and embroidery, and the average cost of the trimming is about 55 per cent. of the total cost of the materials used. The present rate of duty on women's muslin underwear, made of cotton and trimmed with lace and embroidery, is 60 per cent. ad valorem, which is the highest ad valorem rate of duty in the cotton schedule, and which differs but slightly from the rates under the Tariff act of 1909. The same rate of duty is placed upon all cotton laces and embroideries. Manufacturers estimate that, of the trimmings used in the making of muslin underwear, from 25 to 40 per cent. of the lace, and from 5 to 15 per cent. of the embroidery are of domestic manufacture. During recent years there has been a great increase in the quantity, and improvement in the quality, of both the lace and the embroidery made in the United States.

Most of the factories sell their product to retailers. Those that sell to jobbers are generally small manufacturers with a limited amount of capital. Of the total sales, 75.79 per cent. was to retailers, 24.04 per cent. to jobbers, and only 0.17 per cent. for export. Only nine of the plants visited did any exporting, and these only in small quantities.

Nearly all the lingerie manufactured in the United States is machine made and is trimmed with machine-made lace or embroidery or both. Practically all of the cloth used is of domestic manufacture. No statistics are available to show the amount of muslin underwear imported into the United States. The imports are estimated, however, by Custom House appraisers in New York City at about $300,000 in value, and nearly all the goods are hand embroidered, while practically none thus embellished is made in factories in this country. Much of the imported lingerie is made by hand.

There are chapters in the report dealing with the selling methods, manufacturing processes, machinery used, safety appliances, welfare of employes, registration of trade designs, machine-made embroidery, and suggestions for increasing foreign trade. This publication, Miscellaneous Series No. 29, is the first of a series of reports on the cost of production in the clothing industry to be issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The other reports, which will follow, relate to hosiery, knit underwear, shirts and collars, and men's ready made clothing.

Copies of the report described may be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., or from the branch offices of the bureau.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY
HOTEL
TRAYMORE

The Spirit of America at Play : Magnitude and Cheerfulness

Belvedere · Submarine Grill · Restaurant Traymore
The Promenade in the Marble Exchange
Three Decks Fronting the Boardwalk and the Ocean
Library Tower · Two Golf Courses · Evening Musicales · Cloister Garden

TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS

EASILY THE CHIEF

When you think of a city, there usually rises in memory its most striking feature. * * * London calls up the idea of largest population; Paris, of gay boulevards (alas!); Berlin, the Kaiser and the Lindens; New York, huddled sky-scrapers. * * * If you were to say "Atlantic City" to one who had recently been there, he would, on the principle of dominating feature, irresistibly think of the Traymore. * * * For the Traymore is not only the most impressive thing in Atlantic City, it is the most impressive object on the Atlantic shore-line, south of the Statue of Liberty.

Reservations at New York Office, 410 Times Bldg.—Phone Bryant 9225

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

Daniel S. White, Pres. · Joseph W. Mott, Mgr.

HOTEL DENNIS

An American Plan Hotel that for the past fifteen years has been under the same management and developed on lines that appeal to people of refined taste. It has a superior location with unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk, and is a recognized standard of excellence.
Capacity 600
WALTER J. BUZBY

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES, on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
S. Hanstein, Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front in Heart of Atlantic City.
Fireproof, open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill, orchestra; dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

Hotel Pierrepont
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING RATES.
Capacity 400. Mrs. G. L. KAHN.

TRAYMORE Largest in Atlantic City
New York Booking Office
410 Times Bldg. Phone Bryant 9225

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House. Free Booklet.
For Fall and Winter guests.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.
BAHAMAS THIS WINTER.
Write for Literature, 243 5th Av., New York.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, New Jersey,
Will Open on November 18th.
FRANK F. SHUTE, MANAGER.

BARTLETT INN
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Now open on American plan
Write for Illustrated Booklet and rates.

Lakewood Hotel
Largest and best.

FOREST LODGE Forest Ave. and 6th St. Finest location in Lakewood. In the heart of the Pines. Homelike atmosphere. Excellent cuisine; best of service. MRS. WAGNER.

HOTEL LEXINGTON, LAKEWOOD. Enjoy the balsam of the Pines. Fresh vegetables, eggs, butter and milk from our own farm and dairy. Write for rates. R. M. LARRABEE, Prop.

LENOX HOTEL, Lakewood; modern; rooms en suite; private baths; running water in all rooms; desirable location. WEISSKOPF & FLEISHMAN, Sumner Ave., L. I.

Pinewood Hall, Lakewood, N. J.—Electric and Nauheim baths. Resident physician. Booklet.

GEORGIA.

HAMPTON TERRACE HOTEL
WINTER RESORT
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
18-HOLE GOLF COURSE—AUTOMOBILE ROADS
OPENS JANUARY 12th
For reservations and booklet address
HOTEL WARRINGTON,
161 Madison Av., N. Y.

BERMUDA.

THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT
Climate Mild but not Enervating | BERMUDA
PRINCESS HOTEL
Opens Dec. 13. Best location and equipment on the island. Modern service throughout. Grill room, tiled swimming pool, our own fleet of yachts; superb drives, saddle riding, golf, tennis, sea bathing. 48 hours from New York. S. S. Passage by Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.
HOWE & TWOROGER, Mgrs., Hamilton, Bermuda.

CALIFORNIA.

Hotel Green PASADENA CALIFORNIA
The de luxe fireproof hotel of Southern California. Bradbury F. Cushing, Gen'l Mgr., N. Y. Representative, 389 Fifth Av., Spur Travel Bureau. Phone Murray Hill 5885.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Rowland<N Y, N H & H RR.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bankverein.
Rottenberg<Bayne.
Krysienski<Erie RR.
Caron<Boston & Me.
Stein<C, R I & P.
Talbot<Ziegler.
Newton Paving Co<CNY.
Fox<Goelet.
White<Automobile Blue Book & Pub.
Bergman<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Gozansky<Natl Elec Sign Co.
Kearney<N Y, N H & H RR.
Hadley<same.
Gray<L V Coal Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 2 P. M.—Equity calendar.

Marconi<De Forest (2)
Same<Wireless Specialty Apparatus.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Cheyney<Col Trust Co
Engineer Co<Blaisdell-Canady Co.
US<Lam Long.
Re G J Jenkinson.
Park<Bruen. (3.)
Merritt & Chapman<Scow 48.
Worumbo<Arbus.
Greater NY F R Co<Gen Film Co.
Gordon<Turco-Hawah.
Metal Arts, &c Co<Hudson Brass Wks.
Central Trust Co<Wabash RR.
London Am M T Co<Rio de Janeiro, &c, Co.
Eames<Claflin.
Williams<Sapiro.
NY & Bermudez Co<Mowinckel, (2.)
Individual D C Co<Wanamaker.
Same<Hudson River Day Line.
Same<Errett.
Same<Strauss.
Same<Loew's.
Thurston<Sterritt.
Century<Aktieselskabit, &c.
Star Co<Nonpareil.
NY & Bermudez Co<Mowinckel, (2.)
Simmons<Vulcan.
Verkayk<St Propeller Benj Franklin.
Neaurel<Smith.
Markunas<P & R C & I Co.
Denby<Denby.
Lumley<Anchor Line.
Motion P P Co<Greater NY F R Co.
J M Shock Absorber Co<J M Shock A Co.
Imperial<Gen Film Co
Johnson<Warsaw.
Peerless<Morrison.
Penn Steel Co<NYCRy

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.

Nevicky, admr<Penn RR.
Pinches<Ransom & Randolph Co.
Girlaides<Perpall.
Twarjonas<Singer.
Arlaukis<same.
Jonson<McMeel (2.)
Glamzo<Marresford.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—At 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
Harry W Phelps,
Adolph Grossman,
Levine & Oltarsh,
Dickman Brothers,
William J McDermott,
Max E Rauch,
Pierre Duvinage,
Charles H Schnaars.
Composition:
Simon Jaller.

Motions:
Smithkin Brothers,
Abraham L Kass,
G Franklin Stringer,
Charles J Geiser,
L Hayman & Co,
Abraham B Palley,
Sussman Bros & Co,
A D Matthews Sons,
Joseph Meyer,
G Franklin Stringer,
Liberty Knitting Mills

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar for Dec. 1.

Gilbert, as Trustee<Colby.
Crown Cork & S Co<American Cork Specialty Co.
Ambrosius<Ambrosius.
Stotesbury<Huber.
Crown C & S Co<American Cork Specialty Co.
Same<Aaron Johnson.
Same<Manhattan Bottle Stopper Co.
Messick<Miami Cycle & Mfg Co.
Loeb & Schoenfeld<Atlas Embroidery Works.
Hegeman<Weber.
Wagner<Wilson.
Individual D C Co<Public Service Cup.
Vose<Rapp.
Linde Air Products Co<Morse D D & R.
Buffalo Spec Co<Louis Vorob.
Van Zile Co<Norub Mfg Co.
Singer<American Druggist Syndicate.
Same<Rockwood & Co.
Utard & Smith<Grossman Mfg Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Campbell<Campbell.
Buckman<Int R T.
Clark<Same.
Weeks<Same.
Re Hasbrouck<Am Tem Life In Assoc.
Gough<Gough.
Re Zerega.
Colb<Bowne.
Hawley<Wicker.
Wesel<Chas Realty & Const Co.
Schatzman<Central Delivery Co.
Frawley<Persch.
Coyne<J A Stevenson.
Myer<Myer.
Hale<Hale.
Luria<Luria.
Dennehy<Kingsbridge Cont Co.
Topiol<Smith.
Weinstein<Bober.
Robinson<Textile Pub Co (2.)
Sloane<O'Neill.
Richmond Assets Collecting Co<Mercantile Nat Bk.
Nassau Assets Collecting Co<Same.
Heinze<Mer Nat Bk.
Nassau Assets Collecting Co<Van Tuyl.
Cronin<Cronin.
Re Haberstroh.
Sloane<O'Neill.
Weil<Jacobson.
Myer<Myer.
Maturi<Maturi.
Hilder<Hilder.
Babcock<Brown.
Schoppmeyer<Mulrooney.
Buxbaum<Buxbaum.
McCosky<Morris.
Knapik<Morris.
Kalinski<Harrower.
Pressure Lith Co<Landers.
Re Ingraham.
Burr<Willoughby.
Locke<Locke.
Rubino<80 5th Av Inc.
Stringham<Tinplate Dec Co (2.)
Re Bushby.
Enders Sales Co<Penn.
Szabo<Szabo.
Lepatoff<Lepatoff.
Re Church of Sac Ht.
Yergason<Oriental Silk Print Co.
Ins Co of State of Penn<Linch.
Powers<Powers.
Alsofrom<Kaplan.
Kantrowitz<Bergman.
Conjello<Am Surety.
Prown<Jamison.
Young<Underwood Typewriter.
Re Wilgus Realty Co.
Re Kessler.
Prochaska<Prochaska.
Pines<Townshend (2.)
Amgott<Amgott.
Taylor<J P Lewis.
Young<Buffalo Volksfreund Print Co.
Robinson<Tribune.
Ostro<Stand Asphalt & Rubber Co.
Bader<Weiner Jr.
Union Nov Brand Wks<Grabelsky.
Ornstein<Abram.
Murphy<Dickinson.
Tucker Elec Const Co<Medbury.
East River Sav Inst<Simon.
Roe<Segrane.
Marselli<Marselli.
Trompeter<Trompeter.
Re Blau.
Shapiro<Clews.
Buckman<Floral Park Manor Co.
Bilby<Lane.
Cohen<Cohen.
Holzrichter<Davis.
Lasky Feature Play Co<Fox Film Corp.
Gottlieb<Silberman.
Pollak<Simon.
Madden<Schloffel.
Rubinstein<Int R T.
Natkins<Same.
Lewis<Vurth.
Edson<Same.
Esterman<Same (2.)
Hecht<Int R T.
Heneghan<Int R T.
Dymon<Same (2.)
Buerman<Same.
Kirshbaum<Schlacketzki.
N Y Sav Bk<Kaufman.
CNY<Grogan (3.)
Stein<Bertholf.
Wahn<Wahn.
Harper<Miles Tighe Cont Co.
Lee<Lee.
McManus<Coler.
Veitch<P J Carlin Const Co.
Clarke<Boker.
Re Immergluck (Fisher.)
Alden<Blosben (2.)
Appleton<Same.
Franklin<Same.
Joseph<Same.
Greves<Same.
Mann<Same.
Maxwell<Same.
Varnum<Same.
Warwick Sav Bk<Same.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Cranby Corp.
Kolinsky<Johnston.
Kleinman<Zinner.
O'Donnell<O'Donnell.
Reversionary Estates Co<Cook.
Marconi<Russo.
Re Coffey.
Scheible<Scheible.
Re City Motor Car.
Leary<Geller.
Re Goldstein (2.)
Re Wilder.
Equitable Trust Co<Dince.
Brown<H S Kerbaugh.
Rahmlow<Rahmlow.
Schenker<Doscher.
Alper<Axler.
Garcone<A G Pierce.
Gallagher<Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Hart<Glass.
Re Warner (Dyer.)
Rosenberg<Ontario Thread Co.
Zeggio<Robinson (2.)
O'Toole<Hammer.
Bodner<Strumph.
Re Carl.
Re Babcock (Dorf.)
Re Mitchell Bernstein.
Re Gilliam.
Fagan<Pincus.
Klatz<Marshall Field.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re Rich (Hartstein.)
Zeggio<Robinson.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Re Pinelawn Cemetery.
Packwood<Simonson.
Frank Brewery<Klein.
Re Needham Av.
Brinten<McKinnon.
Reeder<Smith.
Saperstein<Saperstein.
Robitaille<Robitaille.
Man Ry<Greenwood.
Greenfield<Greenfield.
Fernhead<Fernhead.
Hoenig<Hoenig.
Preferred causes:
United R E Owners' Assn<Travis.
Brown<Brown.
Undefended divorces:
Whalen,
Bennett,
Weaver,
Cantardi,
Putterman,
Feinstein,
Bernhardt.
General calendar:
Varsauer<Title G & T
Docher<Phelps Guardant Time Lock.
Dunham<Dunham.
Otis Elevator<Gen Fish Co.
Millbrook<Gambier.
Weeks<Sawyer.
Bauer<Smith.
May<Hetterick Bros.
Hayes<Am Bridge Co.
Einstein<Kaye.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Kinstler<Kinstler.
No day calendar.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Levinson<Klaber.
Barber<Cunningham.
Murphy<Ruppert, Inc.
Hesser<Gimbel Bros.
Gutman<Taschman.
Hirth<Armstrong.
Maier<Schreider.
Carpenter<Prescott Co. (2.)
Hess<I R T Co.
Rear<Levine.
Rayan<Ellisdale Co.
Engelmeyer<Weinberger.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Davis<Linden.
Case on—Kelly<Workmen's Ed. &c, Co.
No day calendar.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 29.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brannon<Campbell.
Brett<NY Rys.
Reiter<Garside.
Bakananski<Nat Biscuit Co.
Grudzien<Appelbaum.
Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Madden<Zimmerman.
Beecher<Eggers.
Antiny<Linch.
Breger<Buerger.
Keyes<Smith & McNeil's.
Rozwadowski<Cen RR of N J.
Cotter<G E Gibson Co
H Wiener<Ottenberg.
S Wiener<same.
R Spahn<I R T.
A Spahn<same.
Bacher<G P Putnam's Sons.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Segro<Durham.
Donegan<Browning.
Donohue<Mason & Seaman Transp.
Miller<Marino.
Kupferstein<Castle Bros.
Culip<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Busgang<Greenberg.
Carson<Int R T Co.
Goold<Ocean El Ry.
Depprez<Bernstein.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Finkelstein<Flynn.
Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Helfer<Bonwit.
Maul<Encyclopedia Britannica Co.
Candrlic<Cannizzaro.
Doremus<Auerbach.
Dispatti<Limberg.
Wisotsky<C I & B RR
Feerick<McNulty Bros
Feldman<Washburn Wire Co.
Hayes<Bradley Con Co
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lombardo<Harris.
Farley<Carey.
Esposito<Com Fran de Nav a Vap de Cyp Fabre de Com.
Chenkin<Lippman.
Colella<Hoffman.
Inner Circle Rty Corp<CNY.
Walker<O J Gude Co.
Walsh<Gardner.
Price<Goldberg.
Merrione<Fabre Line.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brunswick Rty Co<F'fort Gen Ins Co.
Pollock<Stumpf.
Kirmss<Drapery H Mfg Co.
Paseteka<Bierer.
Melcher<Ocean Accident, &c, Co.
Titus<R Griffin Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Earle<Warren.
Abel<Greenspan.
Panaguas<Amel.
Vigorito<NY L Ins Co
Clear.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Colt<Demarest & Co.
Putnam<Interior Metal Mfg Co.
Forbes<Dimon.
Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co.
McBride & Callon Const Co<CNY.
Kalder<Strauss.
Cooper & Evans Co<NY Municipal Ry.
Nagelschmidt<US Fid, &c, Co.
Onondaga Litholite Co<Staub.
Murphy<CNY.
Sethman<Int Vacuum Pre Cooling Corp.
Lord & Taylor<Titus.
Scanlon<Hall.
The Travelers' Ins Co<Muldoon.
Scholl Mfg Co<Ellis, Sr
Bernard<Sternberg.
CNY<Bklyn U El RR.
Bartell<Charmatz.
Muller<Isler.
Murray<CNY.
White Tar Co<N Z Graves & Co.
Alston<Watson.
Rathburn<Wilson.
Deiches<McBride.
CNY<Republic Con Co
Herring<Malt.
State Bk<Aachen & M Fire Ins Co.
Schachtel<Fields.
Barnes<Taylor.
Meyers<Bloomingdale.
Burns Bros<Smith.
Judels<Ocean Accident & Guar Co.
Whitehouse<Hitchings
Johnson<Castle Inn Rest Co.
Greenberg<Waldes.
McCarthy<Broadway Music Corp.
Brocas<Palmer Lime & Cement Co.
McBreen<Sup Coun of Royal Arcanum.
Lieberman<Graf Rty Holding Co.
Gillespie<Harlow, Inc.
Bannister<Murray.
Falk<Boston Store of Chicago.
Specter<Baronet Rty.
Maiorana<Lo Presti.
Ruffer<Waterbury Co.
Cent Trust & Sav Co<Waterbury Co.
New Brunswick Iron Wks<Kaufmann.
Guggenhime Co<Wood & Selick.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Fox<CNY.
Clarke<Thomas.
Furquarharson<Peabody.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Gancedo<Meyer. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rosenthal<A Phillip
Corn Nov Co<Norwich Union F I Co.
Same<Citizens' F I Co
Same<Home Ins Co.
Same<Caledonian Ins.
Same<Comm'l Union Assur Co.
Same<Ger-Am Ins Co.
Carreau<Liebman.
Morey<Wells.
McGonigal<Moran.
Driscoll<Hammill.
Bretterkliber<Matzhold.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

A. W. Van Winkle,
Hattie Schiff,
Helen M. Chase,
Amos F. Eno,
Mary F. Place,
K. Shemberg, &c.,
Eliza T. Morton,
Sadie Dooley, inf.,
Alice D. W. Chauncey,
Jacob H. Levine,
J. F. Goodman, inf.,
Samuel Marks,
Sulke Ellowitz,
Fannie Schlesinger,
W. Di Tomasso,
Edward Pierce,
Emma J. Richardson,
Sarah W. Kathan,
Margaret Emmett,
Thomas Kidd,
Samuel W. Morris,
Robert Watts, Jr.,
Emily Chamberlain,
Cornelia F. Baker,
Alphonso Fteley,
T. R. Butler,
S. F. Howland,
Martin Logan,
Carolina Rosenbush,
Edward H. Ozmun,
W. H. T. Hughes,
Florence Eisenmann,
Louis Rosen,
Adolph E. Salomon,
Dorothy J. Steinfeld,
Annie Crowley,
Lilly Trelease,
Louisa Varet,
Alexander J. Stein,
Elizabeth M Stevens,
Mayer Jonasson,
Alice M. Goodrich,
Sarah J. Waters,
Sidney Dillon,
Simon Herman,
Marrio Besser,
A. A. A. Whitcomb,
Emil Wolff,
Caroline E. Crossman-Riley,
J. J. Cadwalader,
Estate of:
Louisa Rosenheimer, (issue of fact.)
Wills for probate:
Charles H. Clark,
P. W. A. Heuser,
Mary M. Israel,
R. F. Chapman,
Maria Wynne,
William Knapp,
Lewis S. Guehel,
Harriet A. Mayhan,
Thomas Booth,
James O'Shea,
Abraham Nelson.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested will:
Mabel C. Hundley.
Estate of:
Henry Pasinsky.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar. Motions noticed for today will be called on Monday, Nov. 29.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., and III.—No day calendars.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Penn RR<Deutsch. No day calendar.

PARTS V., VI., VII., and VIII.—No day calendars.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Re Roberts—James Dunne. Re Pfluger—James A. Foley. Re Thompson—Maurice A. Lynch. Re Shepetorsky—Harry Bijur. Schwarz<Frooks—William W. Pettit. Hertwig<Donlan—Lawrence S. Greenbaum. Equitable Life Assurance Society<Simpson Realty Co.—James A. Farrell. Re Jowisch—David C. Lewis. Webb<Thomson—Charles W. Dayton. Levis<Delguidice—Lewis J. Conlan. Lelen<Sullivan—James M. Vincent.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Municipal Liens Co.<Sturgis—Orson A. Raynor.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Harris<Bullard—Algernon S. Norton. Muller<19 E. 32d St. Co.—John H. Rogan.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Adelaide R. Henry<Irving Bachrach—Chester A. Byrns.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

People<Murray.
Same<Peck.
Bent<Liberty Inv Co.
Broeer<Ostrander.
Neiman<Jaffe.
Tomlinson<Tomlinson.
Simon<De Vos.
Bauer<Bauer.
Bahr<Bahr.
French<Cummings.
Revet<Revet.
Freeman<Jacobs.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Meyer<McDonald—Anthony J. Griffen. Shaw<Lockwood—Edward D. Bolton. Re Inselmann—Peter L. Mullaly. De Vinne<McGarry—J. Homer Hildreth. Nageldinger<Krother—Joseph I. Silver. Prospect Investing Co.<Bailey Apartment Corp.—John B. Harrison.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

Hudson Valley Dairy Co., respt., v. H. Sherashevsky, applt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re Harry Cook, an atty.—Motion denied, without costs.

S. T. Williams et al., pltfs., v. P. Keeler Bldg. Co. et al., defts.—Motion denied, without costs.

B. Hamilton, respt., v. B. H. R. R., applt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

S. Klein, respt., v. B., Q. Co. & S. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed on reargument, with costs, and also disbursement of reargument.

G. E. Loeffler and H. Scheibel, as ex'c'rs, &c., applts., v. H. Loeffler, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. A. Norman, respt., v. Atl. Basin Iron Wks., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

S. D. Smith, respt., v. D. Hodges, applt., (acts 1 and 2.)—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Solomon, an infant, by D. Solomon, his guardian ad litem, applt., v. Bottsford Dickinson Co., respt., C. N. Y., deft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. H. and C. W. Stoddard, respts., v. M. and N. Kelly, applts., (acts 1 and 2;) J. H. Stoddard et al. as ex'rs, &c., P. M. Wheeler and A. W. Dennett, respts., v. same (acts. 2 and 4.)—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. H. Sutherland, applt., v. J. E. Murray and E. Murray, indiv. and as exec'rs, &c., respt., (appeals 1 and 2.)—Order setting aside verdict and directing a new trial reversed and verdict reinstated, with costs. Order denying motion by pltf. to vacate the order setting aside the verdict affirmed.

Town of N. Hempstead, respt., v. L. H. Leeds, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Trial changed to Kings County.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR—The following applicants for admission to the bar have passed the examination of the Committee on Character and are recommended for admission:

Crittenden H. Adams,
Chas E Blackford, Jr.,
Harry W Bell,
Edward Coch,
George A Conroy,
Jennie May Derick,
Howard C Evans,
David Friedman,
Benson R Frost,
Horace Charles Hale,
Clifford H Keep,
R C Klugescheid,
Elie Klein,
Thomas K Mahlon,
Joseph J Mancusi,
Charles Rosenbaum,
Louis D Schwartz,
Herman Siefke, Jr.,
Herbert H Thompson,
Andrew J Todaro,
Reginald Van Anden,
Norman T Whitaker,
Samuel D Johnson,
Benj Schwartzman,
Samuel Bergman,
Robert Oliver,
Alison G Wysong,
Walter J Eichbauer,
Edward G B Hudson,
Duncan A Fraser,
Michael Freed,
Daniel Day Walton,
Arthur Joseph,
Joseph Danziger,
Ben T MacBeth,
Charles Henry Hall,
Harold Harris Jacobs.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.

Mackintosh<Mackintosh.
Richmond<L I RR (2)
Simmis<same.
Saskin<same.
Mensch<same.
Badami<Graves (2.)
Boyle<Eurich.
Robinson<Weber (4.)
Armour & Co<Riverside Cold Stor et al.
Strain<Hedge.
Tafel<Tafel.
Simon<Watson.
Gallichio<Gallichio.
Feaher<Stein-Davies.
Nathan<Derisi.
Mardoshino<Forman.
Bekofsky<So Bklyn Ry (2.)
Neufeld<City.
Mordkoff<Israel.
Smith<N Y, N H & H RR.
Bell<City.
Germania Bank<Rini.
Seinfel<Jonas.
Same<Hickey.
White<Worthley.
Becker<Haight.
Burke<Allemania Fire Ins Co.
Re Leary (Prendergast.)
Re Forrset Constr Co.
Solomon<Maclin.
Woodhaven Bank<Coffin.
Eisenberg<Bergman.
Burkhardt<Burkhardt.
Rudd<Cropsey.
Re Av J Pumping Station.
Palmer<Reid.
Gallagher<Seaman.
Watson<U S Trust Co (2.)
Weller<Met Roman Stone Co.
Goodman<Goodman.
Re Amer Surety Co
(Burtis-La Moyne.)
Bellove<Bellove.
Berkeley<Reinold.
Re Fulton, Adams & Willoughby Streets.
Spader<General Vehicle Co.
Feaher<Stein-Davies.
Re Fountain Av (C & K Corpn.)
Feaher<Stein-Davies.
Re Lucille's Co (Brown.)
L I Seed Co<Kalb.
Brislin Co<Plyer.
Phillips<Phillips.
Snedeker<Clarke.
Re Gottlieb (Citizenship.)
Weitzner<Mitchell.
Van Vranken<Kaiser.
Lucendo<Ferrante.
Rudin<Hadrian Realty
Re Rosenberger.
Re Livonia Holdg Co (Gittleman.)
Masrua<Masrua.
Re Chrystal Av (C & K Corpn.)
Wasserman<Markert Realty Co.
Kirschner<Kirschner.
Lebaudy<Dellierre.
Eagle Savgs & L Co<Lawtelle.
Same<Doherty.
Gibbons<B H RR.
Willner<Widder.
Re Joralemon St (Isabel Bailey Est.)
Same (Haslett.)
Kessler<Berger (1 & 2.)
Fusco<Tyser Line.
Brzowski<Brzowski.
Scheidt<Nestel.
Vassallo<Vassallo.
Lehrer<Lehrer.
Re Flanagan.
For trial:
Bonner<Carnelli.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Bossert<Omker.
Held ready, Part IV.
Schrempt<Seiler.
Turner Co<Mass Realty Co.
Halpern<Long.
Ferreri<Kraslow Const Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
George Marsh,
Isabella Gosenheimer,
Amelia Cameron.
Executor's acctg:
Wilhelmina Uchtmann
In re estate:
Edward L Guard.
Accounting:
Margaret Fox.
Motion:
Thomas J McCahill.
Administration:
B Takarewski.
Settlement of decree:
Charles Reed.
Motion transfer tax:
Hubert O Fox.

Supreme Court.

PARTS I., II., and III.—Recess.

WHAT FRENCH NEEDS ARE.

Americans Said to Fail to Appreciate Their Opportunity.

Dr. C. W. A. Veditz, Commercial Attaché at Paris and Madrid, before sailing recently to return to his post said he was surprised to find among American manufacturers and exporters a lack of appreciation of the opportunities existing in France, particularly for increased business with that country. He said he hoped the visit of the French commission now in this country would arouse manufacturers to a realization of the big field long held by German manufacturers in France.

"In the short time I have been able to spend here," said he, "I have talked with a great number of manufacturers and outlined just what kind of things France stands in need of at the present time, and given them some idea of what will be imperatively wanted at the close of the war. Most of these men had a very slight perception of the damage wrought in the French war zone. Bridges have been destroyed, rolling stock impaired or sent back into Germany, while the equipment of the textile and other manufacturing plants has been more or less stripped by the German invaders now in possession of this territory.

"Before leaving Paris I heard on the best of authority that all of the copper parts on machinery not in use had been removed and sent to German foundries for conversion into war material. Copper, too, in or on buildings has suffered the same fate. Then, again, American builders of automobile omnibuses ought to come in for orders for these vehicles. Before the outbreak of the war there were 1,100 of these buses in Paris alone. They were all requisitoned by the Government, and at present the people of Paris are hard put to it in getting about. The 'buses taken over by the Government will be fit only for the scrap heap after the war, and will have to be replaced. At the present time French manufacturers are in no position to turn out vehicles for ordinary street transportation purposes, and it would seem that American makers should evince some interest in this proposition.

"One thing is certain, and that is that after the war no contracts for material or work of any kind will go to the Germans. The recovery of France industrially is bound to be slow, and it is apparent to those conversant with the situation as it is and will be that vast quantities of material of all kinds will have to be gotten abroad. It is hardly believed in Government circles in Paris that France can produce the things needed the moment peace is declared, nor will England be able to furnish the necessary supplies."

Dr. Veditz said he realized that the phenomenal demand for war munitions and other supplies at this time had put a heavy burden on manufacturing plants here. Since, however, this kind of business cannot go on indefinitely, he thought American manufacturers should canvass thoroughly the French field with an eye to future business.

Production of Quinine in Italy.

From a recently published report on Italian quinine production, Consul W. F. Kelley, stationed at Rome, quotes the total sales of prepared quinine in the fiscal year 1913-14 as amounting to 80,782 pounds, an increase of 1,891 pounds over the preceding year. In Italy the average consumption has been a little over ten grains for each inhabitant, the figures being 10,077 grains per 1,000 inhabitants, an increase of 1,296 grains. The Province of Foggia in Southeastern Italy showed the largest consumption, 44,198 grains per 1,000 population, and the Province of Carrara the smallest, 77 grains per 1,000 population. A smaller demand from Greece and Bulgaria caused a falling off in total exports. The largest quinine laboratories are at Turin, but the rapid growth of the demand for this product has necessitated the establishment of laboratories in Rome and other parts of the kingdom as well.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press-back lock.	AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679

SPECIAL PRICES FOR JANUARY SALES
WHITE DRILL AND SILKENFIEL SERGE MIDDIES
Z. & S. MIDDY & WAIST CO., 1270 Broadway. Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WILL BUY 10,000 YARDS OF BROCADED OR EMBOSSED VELVETEEN OR CORDUROY IN NAVY AND BLACK. MR. COOPERMAN, 425 W. 55TH ST.

JOBBER open for job Fall high-grade coats and suits at price; also look at Spring samples. B. G. Kahn, Resident Buyer, 1,133 Broadway, Room 1122-23.

CAN USE 100 pieces crepe meteor and 25 pieces of Georgette crepe, all colors, at a price. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

WE ARE open for overlock machines, also five needle tucking machines. Rosengerten & Kellner, 20 West 20th St. Chelsea 4461.

COATS AND SUITS; what have you to offer? want the better kind only. 7th floor, 168 Madison Av.

LARGE JOBBERS LOOKING AT SPRING SAMPLES OF 6 TO 14 COATS, MISSES AND JRS. COATS AND SUITS; WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT. S 50 TIMES.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats and suits will place immediate orders and supply material if desired. 34 West 17th St.; 8th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING at better grade Spring coats and suits. Ninth floor, 147 West 22d. Call all week.

JOBBER ready to look at Spring coats, also white chinchillas. Schwarz, 14 East 33d St.

JOBBERS looking at Spring suits; sub-manufacturers preferred. 15 West 17th; 8th floor.

JOBBERS looking at Spring line ladies' suits. 12 West 32d St. seventh floor.

CONTRACTORS WANTED; call with samples of street and evening dresses. J. Holtzman, 26 West 17th St.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on Spring Suits and Coats. J. Buchman, 262 5th Av.

25 CASES OF BOYS' SWEATERS, all colors, to close at $3.50 doz. A. SCHAAP & SONS, 394 Broadway.

QUANTITIES OF SILK and serge dresses to close out cheap. S. J. Farber, 132 West 22d St., 5th floor.

HAVE 5,000 PLUSH AND VELOUR COATS FROM $10 UP FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. RUDINSKY BROS., 27 WEST 24TH ST.

SKUNKS, badgers, coons, foxes, and rats are in great demand; I offer same to the trade. Sidney A. Haas, 143 W. 29th.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

NOW SHOWING SKATING AND SPORT skirts. Lesser & Roggen, 7 West 30th St.

JOBS in plush and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COMPLETE SHOWROOM FIXTURES, 55 feet oak cases, tables, and chairs. American Hat Company, 691 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Union double needle and Singer overlock machines. 853 Broadway, 7th floor.

40 PIECES of P. P. L. poplin at mill price. 138 West 25th St.; 6th floor.

JOBS desired for cash in highest-grade Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Suits, Plush and Winter Coats, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, Furs, Sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co. 450 Broadway. Spring 358.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn 2950.

Help and Situations Wanted.

BUYER wanted for furs and specialties for chain of stores; must be well acquainted with manufacturers; medium-price goods. X 286 Times Annex.

CHICAGO SALESMAN, covering Middle West, wants lines coats, suits, waists, maintaining Chicago office. Address Room 62, Marlborough Hotel.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, china, glass; G. Friendlich, jewelry, fancy goods; 353 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—I. Fine & Co.; I. Fine, notions; Herald Square.

BOSTON—F. P. Connor Co.; F. P. Connor, ready-to-wear. Great Northern.

CHICAGO—Chicago Catalogue House; Z. Dicker, suits, coats, dresses; 132 West 21st.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, skirts; 438 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Griggs Co.; Miss E. Nook, jewelry, neckwear; 4 West 22d.

CLEVELAND—Kohn Bros. & Co.; H. Kohn, woolens; 69 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; L. Meiss, white goods, waists, coats, suits; 114 5th Av.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. Rose, dry goods; 200 5th Av.

FROSTBURG, Md.—P. L. Kitchings, dry goods; Great Northern.

ITHACA—Rothschild Brothers; S. D. Rothschild, general merchandise; Imperial.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Merc. Co.; A. Newman, dry goods; 470 4th Av.

KEOKUK—Irwin-Phillips Co.; E. E. Coombs, furn. goods, hosiery; 72 Leonard.

MELBOURNE, Australia—Beath, Schiess & Felstead, Ltd.; A. Morgan, hosiery, underwear, silks, cotton goods, gloves; 44 Whitehall.

MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; H. G. Landres, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 353 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; Broadway and 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bauer Brothers & Co., C. J. Bauer, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

TERRE HAUTE—John Stillman; Mr. Hofstadter, jobs dresses; 72 Madison Av.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; David L. Frank, suits, misses', juniors', girls' coats; 15 West 26th.

WASHINGTON—King's Palace; Miss M. Kinder, misses', children's, infants' wear; Cumberland.

WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. Dick, dry goods; 212 5th Av.

WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; J. S. Seder, waists; 200 5th Av.

ROCKINGHAM WARE IMPORTS

A Discount of 15 Per Cent. Ad Valorem Allowed on Them.

Importers of Rockingham ware are entitled to a discount of 15 per cent. ad valorem when making entry at the Custom House on these goods. It has been claimed by the Treasury Department for over a year that handlers here of this merchandise were claiming an excessive discount, with the result that customs officials mere instructed to allow only 5 per cent. on this item. Although special agents of the department obtained much evidence regarding trade practices in England, which they laid before the reappraisement division of the Board of General Appraisers, the customs tribunal has found in favor of the American jobbers.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILLINERY, DRESS & CLOAK BRAIDS, fixtures & machinery.—Samuel Marx, auctioneer, will sell by public auction Tuesday, November 30, 1915, 10:30 A. M., on premises, Nos. 167-173 Wooster Street, nr. Bleecker St., City, entire stock, fixtures, and machinery, Domroe & Company, Inc., retiring from business, consisting of: Silk straw braids on spools and other millinery braids, horse hair braids, German braiding spools with material, cotton spools, silk silver horse hair in skeins and spools, 10-2-2 cord, and a large amount of other unmanufactured material too numerous to mention. Machinery consists of: Straw, winding, raime, cutting, crimping, and lapping machines, silk stretching poles, roller press spinning wheels, twisting machines, all kinds of crimping rollers, German weights, doublers, braiders, Tish & Jaeger knitters, German braiding tables, 5-7½ H. P. Biehl motors, belting, shafting and pulleys, blowers, tin stock boxes, braiding cans, office fixtures, tables, chairs, etc., etc. Auctioneer's Note.—The above stock and fixtures are to be sold in suitable trade lots strictly without reserve to the highest bidders and is a large amount of desirable merchandise which will interest you if you attend said sale. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith. Exhibition Monday, November 29th, 1915, 9 to 5 P. M. Samuel Marx, auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911-2—7604-5 Barclay.

Hard Cash or Hard Collections

We do more than give you Cash for your outstanding accounts. Our special plan facilitates collections without in any way interfering with your usual business policy.

This means an immediate profit for you, besides enabling you to get full advantage from your Capital. Write a card for our interesting Booklet, **Taking Your Capital Out of the Ledger.** It will give you the details.

Lichtenstein Brothers
100 Broadway Tel. Rector [illegible]

DAVID W BIOW CO
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children, Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY.

American Girl Coats
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
PILE FABRIC COATS
Delivery at Once
AMERICAN GIRL COAT CO., INC.,
39 and 41 West 29th St.
Madison Square 2673.

Printing & Paper Trades
Corner Lofts
52-58 Duane St
800 lbs. sq. ft.; light on 4 sides; 4 elevators. Installing sprinkler system.
E. S. WILLARD & CO
52 William St
Telephone Hanover 5989
Full commission to brokers

AUCTION SALES.

JOS. STERNBACH.
M. LEVY, Auctioneer, Will Sell
On Monday, Nov. 29, 10:30 A. M.,
THE ENTIRE
PLANT OFFICE AND SHOWROOM.
Also Large Stock of High-Grade
WOOLENS,
Silks, Satins, Plushes, Velvets. Large stock of imported Buttons and Trimmings of I. Shlivek & Sons, retiring, at 3-5-7 West 35th St., near 5th Ave., N. Y., on 8th, 9th, and 10th floors. The entire plant was recently installed at a cost of over $25,000, and the stock of merchandise is of the highest grade.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL SCHOENFELD, Bankrupt.—No. 22,182.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Nathan M. Padgug, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 26th day of November, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 173 East 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Four job presses, 1 Pearl press, 1 Golding jobber, 1 Golding odd jobber, 1 Chandler & Price press, small punching machine, small lead cutter, type, 2 desks and chairs.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on November 23d and 25th, 1915, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, November 10th, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
REIT & KAMINSKY, Attorneys for Trustee,
309 Broadway, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LOUIS D. GOLDSTEIN and JOSEPH GOLDSTEIN, individually and trading as L. D. GOLDSTEIN & BRO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 354 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of woolens, piece goods, linings, cotton goods, fixtures, &c.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Assignee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Assignee,
366 Broadway, New York.

ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of DAVID SURDUT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 26th day of November, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 319 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of embroidery and sewing machines for manufacturing dresses, office fixtures, tables, shelving, etc.
ISADOR GOETZ,
Assignee,
302 Broadway, N. Y.
LAURENCE BERSHAD, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, BRONX COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of CAROLYN & SALOSHIN.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 26th day of November, 1915, at 2:00 P. M., at 262 St. Ann's Avenue, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' waists, kimonos, brassieres, etc.; also fixtures, wall cases, shelving, counters, etc.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Assignee.
HERMAN RABINOWITZ, Attorney for Assignee, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH NEWMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 26, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of balance remaining in the Carnegie Trust Company to the credit of the estate of William Henkel, Jr., Trustee in bankruptcy of Joseph Newman, bankrupt, amounting to the sum of $1,316.14.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Trustee,
64 William St., N. Y. C.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy,
Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SCHAEFFER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, December 14, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of suspenders, belts, etc.
LOUIS SOLL, Trustee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee,
320 Broadway, New York.

YOUR Time and *MY* Money

With my cash you can devote *all your time* to getting new business and cutting down expense.

I relieve you of all financial worries by advancing you cash on your outstanding accounts at a cost of 6% per annum, plus a small commission—probably less than the cash discount you would allow your own customers.

Is not such an offer worthy of your consideration?

Call personally if convenient. If not, write for representative.

All dealings strictly confidential.

Universal Discount Company
Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Ave., New York

Bank with Us—

and let us help you expand your business with the aid of our money.

We offer you exceptional advantages in the way of funds with which to help your business develop.

Telephone or write for particulars.

Co-operation and service to our depositors are responsible for our growth.

Accounts Solicited from All Sections of New York City.

COSMOPOLITAN BANK
803 Prospect Ave., New York.

From $2.25 Dresses to $3.75
Messalines—Poplins—Silks
Taffetas—Crepe de Chines.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

A NEW LINE OF
Street Dresses
for Immediate Delivery, $12.50 up.
ROSE DRESS CO., 25-29 West 31st

Burroughs Adding Machine
$150. COST $350. PRIVATE SALE.
John E. Ranson, Auc'r, 187 Greenwich St., cor. Dey

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—JOSEPH LIEBENTHAL, JACOB LIEBENTHAL, and LOUIS LIEBENTHAL, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of J., J. & L. LIEBENTHAL, Bankrupts.

Joseph Liebenthal, Jacob Liebenthal, and Louis Liebenthal, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of J., J. & L. Liebenthal, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 17th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 24, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—PETER H. REILLY and JOHN J. REILLY, individually and composing the firm of PETER H. REILLY & BROTHER, Bankrupts.

Peter H. Reilly and John J. Reilly, individually and composing the firm of Peter H. Reilly & Bro., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 22, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 24, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—ABRAHAM SEPERSKY, individually and as a member of the firm of LEVINE & SEPERSKY, Bankrupt.

Abraham Sepersky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 5th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 24, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAUL RENNECK, Bankrupt.—No. 22120.

Notice is hereby given that Saul Renneck, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 19th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated November 24th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARRY M. HORTON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry M. Horton, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 1st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 24th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—MORRIS EDELMAN, Bankrupt.

Morris Edelman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 11th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 24, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES A. SOTELDO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Soteldo, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 22d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 24th, 1915.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, MEZZANINE AND BASEMENT!
in the
NEW, FIREPROOF BUILDING
116-118-120 E. 27th St. (just off 4th Av.)
66 feet 8 inches by 98 feet 9 inches. Sprinkler equipment, perfect light, high ceilings. All lofts above are rented. Resident Superintendent.
$7000 Par Annum
Apply to Agent on Premises, to your own broker or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON **30 East 42d St.**

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½%
Mortgage Money
We have a large amount available at above rate for first-class centrally located properties.
CHARLES F. NOYES COMPANY
Tel. 2000 John. 92 William St.

REAL ESTATE.

Know Where You Stand!
GEORGE D. REED, Public Controller. EXPERT IN THE AUDITING OF REAL ESTATE RECORDS AND IN THE MANAGEMENT OF RENTED BUILDINGS. 21 WEST 69TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30, or FOR SALE
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, elegantly decorated. Send for booklet. Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 7440.

Subway Station Corner
Most desirable apartment house plot, Flatbush, at Subway station and Prospect Park. Price low; location ideal; terms easy.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.,
685 FLATBUSH AV.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Business Men—Attention
Modern house, 10 rooms and two baths, overlooking the Sound and Bay, on corner plot; hardwood trim, open fireplaces, sleeping porch, &c.; sewer, water, gas, electricity; macadam roads; 5 minutes to station; 30 minutes to heart of city; privilege of private bathing beach, restricted locality; title guaranteed. Terms $1,000 down, balance can be arranged. R. B. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St 9 A. M. 7 P. M.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Neck
8 room house; newly decorated; water, gas, electricity; good section; five minutes' walk to station.
RENT, $600 YEARLY.
OWNER,
Tel. 4080 Murray Hill. 18 East 34th St.

BELLEROSE, L. I.
Select, attractive community; five-room bungalow, all improvements; close to station; 32 minutes Herald Square; $5,000, easy terms. Large "For Sale" sign on house, west of station. To see is to appreciate. H. W. POPE.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Light Offices at fair rents with good service included, $500 to $3000.
New Fireproof Twenty-Story Building facing Madison Square Park.
15-19 EAST 26TH STREET

Top Floor (5th) with Large Skylights,
northeast corner
5th Av. and 33d St.
Immediate possession.
Low rental.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

LOFT WITH LIGHT ON ALL SIDES
$100.
1,600 SQUARE FEET.
Elevator, steam heat, &c.; possession now. 825 Lafayette St., cor. Bleecker St.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 E. 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

SMALL APARTMENTS
Furnished and Unfurnished
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath
THE DURHAM 7 E. 32d St. | 60 E. 34th | THE OAKDALE 36 W. 35th St.
Rents $50 to $80, service included.
Look at these attractive suites.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON
1 W. 34 St. Phone Greeley 949 **New York**

THE SONOMA
N. E. Cor. 55th St. and Broadway.
Ideal, Central Location.
Furnished and Unfurnished APARTMENTS,
5 and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, at reduced rents.
Also 2-Room Bachelor Suites above. Apartments must be seen to be appreciated.

468 Riverside Drive,
Cor. 119th St.
8 rooms, corner apartment, 2 baths, extra lavatory; handsomely furnished. (Supt.)

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Furnished apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath.

468 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
CORNER 119TH ST.
Eight rooms, two baths; extra lavatory; beautiful corner apartment. Superintendent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.
Dated, New York, the 19th day of August, 1915. CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS, Executor.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City
Rental, $70 to $125
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 8996.

AVALON HALL
227 Riverside Drive,
South Corner of 95th Street.
5 & 6 ROOMS & 2 BATHS.
Very attractive Apartments; every modern improvement;
Attractive Rentals.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY
Broadway and 109th Street.
Telephone, Riverside—9700.

Choice Apartments
4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms
All high class buildings.
RENTS VERY REASONABLE
For plans and particulars apply
THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Broadway and 109th Street.
Telephone, Riverside—9700-1-2.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

New Buildings
533-9 West 150th St.
NEAR BROADWAY
4-5 ROOMS
RESTRICTED PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Moderate Rentals.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

507 West 140th St.
Between Amsterdam Ave. & Broadway. 5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath, electric light, telephone; quiet, refined neighborhood. Rents $30-$42.
J. S. MAXWELL,
3,422 Broadway, at 139th St.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$250,000 TO ADVANCE ON RENTS. Second mortgage money. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE, Mapleton Park, a beautifully decorated 1-family brick house of 7 rooms; parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light; sewers; asphalted streets; shade trees; large veranda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price $5,750, on small payments, running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60A Liberty St., New York, Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

FLATBUSH.—Beautiful Brick Bungalows; Garage Space; just completed; 7 rooms; every conceivable improvement; $6,500; easy terms; East 13th St., bet. Avenues I and J. Avenue J station, Brighton "L."

Rare Opportunity.—Small cash payment and $25 monthly pays for $4,000-$4,500 six, seven room brick houses, 2 blocks 4th Av. subway station; all improvements. Robinson, 60 Liberty St., Room 15. Phone Cort. 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Bungalow and craftsman seven-room brick homes in the heart of Brooklyn; new subway; $4,000-$4,500; booklet. Owner, 60 Liberty St., Room 16. Phone Cort. 7440.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.
4-story flat, two, five; bath, cold water; rents $1,584 a year; assessed $15,000; can be bought for $13,500, free and clear; size 27.5x100. E. J. Busher, 149 St. Courtlandt Avenue.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Good 7-room house, improvements, heat, &c., near trolley and station; $100 down, $17 monthly; bargain. Mrs. Paton, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; near subway; $900.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Mill site or building, 10,000 square feet, for manufacturing purposes, near freight station or siding, within thirty miles of city. X 279 Times Annex.

To let, very cheap, until Feb. 1, 1916, fine office in Eagle Building, 257 4th Av. Inquire Room 1,701.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

A.—51 West 3d St., store and lofts, size 25x109, at low rent.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AT RYE.
169 Milton Rd., exceptionally attractive gentleman's place of 7 acres, beautiful and convenient location; modern house, 16 rooms; stable, chicken houses, &c.; lawn, garden, beautiful trees, shrubs; all in perfect condition. J. H. Skillin, Rye, N. Y.

Unusual opportunity to purchase partly finished house and several acres at a sacrifice; high location. Owner unable to complete because of financial reverses. For full particulars address Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Chatsworth Heights, Larchmont Manor. 30 E. 42d St. Phone 7327 Murray Hill.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Near Long Beach—All-year bungalow, five rooms and bath, steam heat, all improvements; move right in; 45 minutes from Manhattan; terms, $150 down, $25 a month to cover payments; photo and particulars. Colt, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Comfortable cottage and large plot of ground, healthy section, high and dry, near Great South Bay; commutation, 19c; price, $1,600; terms, $75 down, balance monthly. Call or write Davis, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ACTUAL WATERFRONT on Huntington Harbor; 150 acres; deep anchorage; wonderful views; offered at half actual value. Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

Six-room cottage; beautiful water front; Yaphank, L. I.; rental $8 monthly to responsible tenant. Telephone 3331 Bath Beach.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

AN ABANDONED FARM.—450 acres at only $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We are offering some big bargains in finely located building plots and handsome new houses, on very easy terms, at Westfield, Fanwood, and Plainfield, New Jersey. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg.

Lots 25x100; Harrington Park; 16 miles from New York; near station; $200; very easy terms.
J. B. Wohlfarth, 507 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat, best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables, $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Send for free illustrated booklet; modern homes, East Orange Park. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark.

Woodcliff-on-Hudson.—Homes, modern improvements; little cash. Thomson, 330 33d St.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger. 197 North Av.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Artistic 5-room bungalow, all modern, up-to-date improvements, extensive veranda, near Bay, full price, $2,700, easy terms. Bargain, Box 49 Station L, Brooklyn.

CALIFORNIA.
Will transfer your property to California. Jos. M. Murphy Realty Co., 727 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—BARGAIN FARMS.
Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

East Side.

FURNISHED
HIGH CLASS EAST SIDE APARTMENTS,
6-12 rooms, $250-$800 month.
R. De FLOREZ,
501 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.

Apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, modern in every detail; refinement the keynote; furnished complete; 6 months, $2,400.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Madison Av., 1,200, (corner 88th St.)—7-room corner.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 8970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

A lady will let 3 or 4 rooms, 2 baths, all high class, in up-to-date apartment; view of Hudson and Broadway, on corner; subway; best location; desirable home; 8th floor; unusual opportunity for high class; gentlemen preferred; lease desired. Riverside 2477. M 13 Times.

GOING SOUTH.
Near express subway; sacrifice exquisitely furnished five-room apartment in high-class building; $110; quick rental. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5726.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95% of all offered on west side, below 120th. Call, 'phone, write for list, J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 69 West 73d. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Attractive, furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

GRANT COURT,
113th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

Attractively furnished apartment five large rooms; $75 month. 195 Claremont Av., cor. West 127th St.

56th St., 34 West.—Elegantly furnished bachelor apartment for rent; two rooms and bath.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet, delightful 5 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class house.

Broadway corner; 6 outside, sunny rooms, 2 baths. Fanning, 225 West 80th St.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

31ST ST., 120 EAST, bet. 4th and Lex. Avs.—Modern housekeeping apartments, 8 rooms and bath, elevator. $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

West Side

A first-floor apartment in 218-20 West 59th St., (opposite Central Park,) suitable for physician or dentist; eight large rooms, hall service, steam heat, &c.
$1,000 per annum; choice location.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

9 rooms and 2 baths, unfurnished, rent $100 per month; possession at once to May 1, 1916, 5 months.
APPLY F. R. WOOD-W. H. DOLSON CO.,
80th St. and Broadway.

To sublet, unfurnished, one-room apartment and bath in modern apartment building, West 55th St., until Oct. 1, $35 per month. S 52 Times.

90th St., 119 West.—Apartments, 7 large rooms and bath, improvements, electric light; inquire on premises; $45.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 8-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

180th St., 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

96th St., 202-204 West.—6 rooms, steam heat, hot water; rents $30-$32.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, Heights.—Ten minutes Wall St.; one and two room and bath apartments, $20, $28; half Manhattan rents; telephones, vacuum cleaning, service.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 38 EAST.—Second floor suite, large room, also single; board optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

MADISON AV, 218.—Attractive, homelike rooms, excellent table; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,058, (123d.)—Attractive rooms; steam; phone; hot water; home cooking.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class rooms; table guests; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—One large front room; southern exposure; private bath; board.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent table and service; table guests.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; families; reasonable.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

A. 72D ST., 120 WEST.
Offers large rooms, private bath. Lucs.

73D, 112 WEST.—Comfortable, cheery basement; room for two; moderate price; references.

THE SECOR,
102 WEST 74TH ST.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; bath optional; board, table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive small room, excellent table; table guests accommodated.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Large room, suitable studio or two men; reference; telephone.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—NEW ANNEX TO NORECE HALL AND GREYCOURT.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms; refined home; parlor dining; table guests.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Single, double rooms; bath optional; private home; parlor dining; owner.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Pleasant skylight room; excellent table; table guests especially catered to.

93D, 303 WEST.—Sunny front room, private bath, in exclusive home; exceptional table.

102D, 253 WEST.—Elegant saloon floor, handsomely furnished; private bath. Aarons, 8,266 Riverside.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

123D, 104 WEST.—Christian family has two rooms, bath; every convenience; exceptional board.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD.
Corner 7th Av. Family hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; business man, woman; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Leonard.

143D, 469 WEST.—Double, single rooms; also at 336 Convent Av.; moderate; excellent home cooking; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST.—The Audubon; rooms; excellent board; reasonable. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th,) Apt. 4.—Large, elegant room; private bath; suitable one, two; congenial, home comforts; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Will rent, with board, library studio, 36 feet, fireplace; magnificent views; other large room. 8926 Audubon.

TWO luxurious rooms, adjoining bath; well cooked, well served meals. Schuyler 8657.

WEST END AV., 916.—Fine house, new, handsomely furnished; private baths; moderate.

WEST END AV., 583, (86th.)—Large rooms, newly decorated; excellent cuisine; table guests.

WOODBURY, THE, 855 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; country house.

PROSPECT PLACE, 131, (Park Slope, Near Subway.)—Pleasant rooms, double, single; running water; adjoining bath; table guests; reasonable.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. Phone 1159-W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Board wanted, near Madison Square, by elderly gentleman; give price and particulars. Address K. T., Box L 166 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair, 2977.

Pennsylvania.

MILDLY TUBERCULAR CASES.—Board and nursing care; sunny rooms; good food. Trained Nurse, X 277 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 180 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms; bath; electricity, elevator.

53D ST., 65 EAST.—Back parlor and small room; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE FRONT SUITE; bath; elegantly furnished; separate entrance; no other roomers; lease, $65; gentleman only. 2640 Plaza, (mornings.)

MADISON AV., 222, (at 36th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite.

West Side

8TH ST., 26 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with private bath, or suite of three rooms in artistically furnished private house.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually nice, communicating, large and small; steam, electricity; reference.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

49TH ST., 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; running water; private baths.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable large room with private bath; also small room.

58TH, 360 WEST.—Two rooms, with, without piano; other rooms; telephone; elevator. Edwards.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Charming rooms; perfectly kept; moderate; telephone; reference.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive warm rooms, baths; parlor suite; electricity; telephone; references.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room, with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; fifth floor east. 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 61 WEST.—A suite of rooms, private bath; or will divide; references.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Warm, large, small rooms; two rooms furnished floor; telephone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor in first-class steam house; very desirable; refined people.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, cheerful room; private house. Telephone 6616 Columbus.

72D, 22 WEST.—Beautiful large room or floor; private bath; electricity; telephone.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; suite two rooms, bath; private house; moderate.

73D, 258 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE HOUSE, REFERENCES.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms; also two-room suite; electricity, telephone; convenient L. $5, $9, $12.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; adjoining baths.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, second floor, adjoining bath; also back parlor; small kitchenettes if desired; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

78TH, 126 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished rooms; also suite, two large rooms, kitchenette, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small, comfortable rooms; first-class table; references exchanged.

82D ST., 146 WEST, THE BARRETT.
Rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

83D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; heat, hot water; reasonable; telephone.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; exclusive; parlors for guests' use.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable; ladies. Schuyler 8602.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; select private house; references.

93D ST, 27 WEST.—Private house; beautifully furnished; piano; American; home comforts; $3, $6.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive (couple) small rooms; conveniences; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable, comfortable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; references.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large room, sunny, warm; all conveniences; moderate. Apartment 4 D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment suites, private bath; single; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Corner Morningside Heights, Near Columbia.)—South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Corner rooms; electricity, telephone, shower; single, en suite; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—River and park view; suite, single. Wells.

136TH, 530 WEST, (Apartment 34.)—Beautiful front room; private family; elevator; all conveniences.

146TH, 600 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautiful sunny room, adjoining bath; references. Apartment 42.

162D, WEST, (16 Jumel Terrace.)—One large room, single or double; running water; every convenience; private family, house.

ABSOLUTELY modern house; room, private bath, kitchenette, $8; exclusive. 136 West 97th.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The comfort of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; roof garden; private showers, billiard room, library and lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single, $4 to $6 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

AUDUBON AV., 51, near West 168th Subway.—Single and double neatly furnished rooms; all improvements and use of kitchen; private house. Phone 8937 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Desirable room, adjoining bath, offered gentleman; high-class apartment. Telephone Morningside 8908, Apartment 8.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive outside room; private family; reasonable. Apt. 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859.—Large back parlor, kitchenette; private house; telephone. Audubon 8675.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate priced.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 89½.—Two adjoining rooms; housekeeping; gentlemen preferred. Bell 1, left side.

WEST END AV., 611.—Large or small front room; bath; electricity; private family; subway.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FURNISHED ROOM wanted by business woman with or without use of kitchen; west side. Address Permanent, 552 Columbus Av.

COUPLE wishes steam heated dressing room with private entrance. Write, stating particulars, J. M., Jr., M 246 Times Downtown.

LADY, employed, wants room with family; telephone; near 59th St M 10 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

CHAPERONE, for long or short engagement; accustomed to traveling; very best credentials. L 118 Times.

HOUSEWORK of apartment for two ladies or married couple. American Woman, M 11 Times.

NURSE to invalid or elderly lady; best references. Phone Riverside 6694, between 10-12.

SECRETARY, assistant to executive, head of department; capable and experienced for responsible position; college education; stenographer. L 175 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY,
EXCEPTIONALLY PROFICIENT.
College girl, just from West, recently on editorial staff leading newspaper; expert stenographer with broad secretarial and executive experience, particularly legal, scientific, and literary, desires responsible position. E 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, TAKES FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; CAN ASSIST ON BOOKS; $8. MIRIAM FINK, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1818.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 86 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER; excellent beginner; short experience; graduate of full course; neat; accurate; American; no agency; $7. D 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, touch typist, general office assistant, switchboard operator, ambitious, accurate, and rapid, desires permanent position; $15. L 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Rauch & Lang Electric 4-Pass. Coupe, $750. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 10 years' experience, exporting and manufacturing; A1 references; salary $18. D 279 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Intelligent, companionable college graduate wanted as companion to young woman. Phone Columbus 2951. Do not call.

COOK.—Preferably Cordon Bleu, Alsatian, German, or Belgian, lately landed; trained in French cooking; reply either in French, German, or English, giving copy of either American or foreign references, age, wages requested; position on country estate; family of two; only highest trained servant need apply, and one who prefers country to city. Also femme de menage, Alsatian, North German, or Belgian, with same qualifications, for position as above, to assist cook in kitchen and chambermaid work; reply to be similar to that requested from cook. D 361 Times Downtown.

COOK; competent; light housework. A. Truesdale, 77 Douglas St., Brooklyn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
INSPECTRESSES
FOR THEIR INSPECTING DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

DESIGNER.—First-class designer wanted on tailor-made and trimmed hats. Apply Greenfield, Kipling & Co., 21 West 3d St.

REFINED clever woman; ambition more necessary than experience; must leave town for a few weeks; splendid Christmas proposition; expenses advanced; salary and commission. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, with initiative, knowledge French, Portuguese desirable, not necessary; state experience, salary earned, age, references. D 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one with experience and ability; fair remuneration. A 67 Times Annex.

WAITRESS.—Wanted, an experienced waitress; must have personal city reference. Apply 16 East 64th St. on Friday and Saturday before 1 P. M.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns Knight 1915 "Light 4," Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting; Bosch ignition; left hand drive; centre control; one-man top; cantilever springs. Sold with new car guarantee by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St., telephone 7600—Columbus.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY.
World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

Will sell my 1914 Ford roadster; $275. 'Phone Westchester 661. Harry Glesser.

Sale or rent monthly, Renault landaulet; like new. Favier, 118 East 66th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire.—Packard, late model limousine, by hour, day, week, or month; exclusive service; uniformed chauffeur; rates reasonable. Hirsch, 109 West 46th. Bryant 8913.

Packard Limousine—Hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangiere, Harlem 4832—4221.

Elegant Packard; hour, day, week, monthly preferred. Cone, 1160 Schuyler.

Late Pierce limousine to reliable party, $350 monthly. Columbus 8963.

Automobile Supplies.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Installed. Repaired. Delco Specialists. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St Circle 1558.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—1915 chassis or touring car of standard make; must be in fine condition. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., the originators of secretarial training in America; conducted by college Professors and practical business men; prepares students for social, professional, and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE
FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SHORTHAND EVENING SPEED CLUB, law stenography, secretarial, and all commercial subjects. DAY AND EVENING. Merchants & Bankers' Business School, Madison Av., at 58th St. S. C. Estey, Principal.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (28,) four years' experience; modern systems; trial balance; controlling accounts; financial statements; effective correspondent; competent office man; university training accounting and finance; excellent references; moderate salary. D 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, (22,) graduate High School of Commerce, three years present position, desires office position. E 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Highest grade; able office man and correspondent; efficient credit and collection manager; also stenographer. E 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; double entry, controlling accounts; eight years' experience in large concern; full charge; best references. E 236 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.—Young man, (30,) 5 years' experience residential and public buildings, wishes position on out-of-town work; reference former employers. X 287 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—German-American wishes position; can satisfy the most careful family; long experience and have the best of references. H. Beermann, 231 East 51st St. Phone Plaza 6520.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, good appearance, (37,) married, 8 years last place, wants position; country preferred; good references. Archie Conklin, Pearl River, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 25; 8 years' experience foreign, American cars; honesty, sobriety, ability. Leahy, 70 West 95th. Riverside 2492.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, married, 15 years' experience, expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references; all cars. Mau, 56 West 93d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 32, expert driver; mechanic, all repairs; best reference; high-class cars only. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR or assistant; horseman; driving or riding; city or country; references; wages moderate. M 9 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, reference, wants employment for Saturday and Sunday only. Barnes, 185 West 88th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Best references; good mechanic. Whitton, 367 Bourne Av., Flushing. Tel. 2297.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; ten years' experience; first-class reference; careful driver. L 170 Times.

COACHMAN.
A gentleman closing his stable for the season wishes to place coachman, who is honest, sober, steady, and competent; rides well and is also licensed chauffeur of good manners and appearance. Address Highlands, L 154 Times.

COOK, &c.—Japanese, good cook, general work, bachelor apartment or small family; room out; references. 177 West 97th St. Jey.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class cook, desires position in particular family; excellent personal reference. Kumano, care Morningstar, 640 Riverside Drive.

ENGINEER, graduate, with six years' outside experience, wants position where ability and reliability are required. A 65 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, competent and reliable; 9 years in last place. Kunsman, 1,200 Van Alst Av. Tel. 111 Astoria.

FOREMAN BRICKLAYER, mason; Swedish, have 11 years' experience in building construction in this country; best reference. X 278 Times Annex.

HUSTLER, (18,) desires position with advancement. L 171 Times.

INSTRUCTOR IN CHEMISTRY wishes position in an institution or college; experience furnished when requested. L 164 Times.

MARRIED MAN, age 59, seeks position as collector or light clerical work; salary, $18. C. W., M 245 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (28;) expert stenographer; highly educated; pleasing personality; several years' experience; capable taking entire charge correspondence, residence and general office work. L 125 Times.

SALESMAN.—My firm is not progressive; have ability and ambition; 25 years old; road experience; highest reference; interviews requested. Opportunity, Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, with good department store following, traveled coast territory ten years, desires connect with good firm, specialties or staple lines; highest references. M 22 Times.

SECRETARY, (23,) well educated, executive, 10 years' experience as stenographer, correspondent, manager, wishes responsible position. Lexico, 3,393 Broadway.

SECRETARY, (24;)
thoroughly experienced; highly educated; acquainted with business administration, accounting, &c. L 138 Times.

TECHNICAL MAN with shop experience wants position as mechanical superintendent, with authority to increase the efficiency and the production of plant. A 66 Times Annex.

VALET, companion for bachelor or lone man; best reference; temperate, reliable, confidential, congenial. Smith, 919 Wood St., Scranton, Pa.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires position with chances of real advancement; ambitious and willing worker; best references. E 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat, intelligent; office preferred; can furnish bonds. G. Allen, 253 West 49th St. Tel. 4280 Bryant.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS.
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
TOY DEPARTMENT—Require an experienced doll repairer. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.
ALSO
CARPET WORKROOM—We require experienced porters, having had previous carpet and rug experience and thoroughly conversant with all makes of domestic rugs. Apply to Manager of Carpet Department, Third Floor, East Building.

DEPARTMENT STORE EXECUTIVE wanted by firm of accountants for one of its clients on Pacific Coast; excellent opportunity for permanent connection; must have good knowledge of department store accounting and be thoroughly familiar with up-to-date department store methods in regard to costs, sales, organization, management, &c.; state fully your record, age, remuneration desired, &c., which will be treated in strict confidence. Reply by letter only to Wechsler-Mills Corporation, 42 Broadway.

ENGINEER-SALESMAN wanted, high grade, speaking Spanish and English fluently, having knowledge of sugar machinery, as resident representative in Cuba of prominent American machinery firm. Address, stating experience and salary expected, D 254 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED MAN
with agency experience; send complete set of samples, give experience, agency references, salary expected, and advise when you can come; send photograph of yourself. Address The Advertising Agency of Woodward & Tiernan Ptg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

LATHE HANDS, &c.—Wanted, immediately, six good lathe hands and two good Jones & Lamson operators, one good screw machine hand, 20 all-around automobile mechanics, for day and night work; no labor troubles. Apply Mason Seaman Co., 622 West 57th St. Mr. Santi.

PHOTO GELATINE PRINTER wanted, used to good work; permanent, progressive job to right man; state full particulars of experience, if married, nationality, and submit samples of work if possible, which will be returned. X 267 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.—Bright, energetic, never say die, real estate salesman in prominent Brooklyn corporation; experienced men only apply; drawing account and commission; state age and experience; strictly confidential. E. G. O., Box 38, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

SALES MANAGERS.—WANTED, BY WELL ESTABLISHED COMMERCIAL FIRM COVERING WORLD-WIDE TRADE, TWO OR THREE MEN OF EXECUTIVE AND SELLING EXPERIENCE, WITH A KNOWLEDGE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PREFERRED. MUST HAVE STRONG CONNECTION WITH INFLUENTIAL MEN IN CHICAGO AND MIDDLE WEST. SALARY $4,000 TO $5,000 PER ANNUM. GIVE PARTICULARS, PRESENT POSITION, AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS C. L. J., A 231 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN wanted on liquid soaps for office, factory, hotel, and store use; liberal commission basis. Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Looking for a position? "See Hawley." He placed over fifteen thousand men and youths in positions in Greater New York. THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. Agency, 10 East 43d St.—Junior accountant, 20-25 years old, experienced in accountant's office, $20; good future. Stenographer, 20-25 years old, $18. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway.
Fourteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., 30 Church St., Room 810.—2 male stenographers, 4 male assistant bookkeepers, 1 male file clerk.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN, EARN $1,300 to $4,000 YEARLY. We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry. 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CANVASSERS to solicit subscriptions for a leading monthly magazine; unworked territory; chance to make good money; on commission; references required. Apply 8:30 A. M. to 10 A. M. and 12 M. to 2 P. M., Mr. Posselt, Room 12, 9th Floor, Times Annex, 43d St

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Two complete stone crushing outfits for sale cheap, including buildings, two engines, two stone crushers, and one boiler ready to operate; price $1,200. Timony, 1,476 Broadway.

For Sale.—New Player Piano; must be sold at once; owner leaving city. A 64 Times Annex.

STENOTYPE, perfect condition, to highest bidder. Address Box 212, Yale Club, city.

Clothing.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
HAMILTON-MARTIN & CO., Tailors.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

Printing and Multigraphing.

FACSIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS.
5,000 for $3.50, 10,000 for $6.00.

Purchase and Exchange.

Contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets bought. George, 155 East 125th St. Harlem 1299.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. HAMILTON and CHARLES H. BECKETT, Plaintiffs, against EBEN GOODWIN, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the above entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of July, 1913, and in pursuance of a further order duly made by said Court on the foot of said judgment and entered in said Clerk's office on or about the 15th day of January, 1914, amending said judgment or decree, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 10th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the following premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

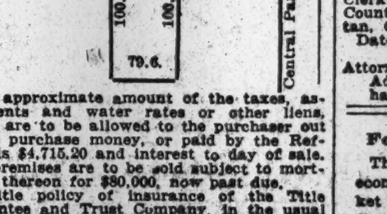
All those lots and parcels of land and premises, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as numbers 80, 82, 84, and 86 West 70th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and which taken together, are described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Southerly side of 70th Street, distant three hundred and seventy feet (370) Easterly from the South Easterly corner of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and 70th Street; and running thence Easterly along the Southerly side of 70th Street seventy-nine feet (79) and six (6) inches; thence Southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence Westerly along said centre line seventy-nine (79) feet six (6) inches; and thence Northerly and again parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the Southerly side of 70th Street at the point or place of beginning; the side walls of the buildings on said premises being party walls.

Dated New York City, November 18th, 1915.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
HAMILTON, GREGORY & FREEMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 100 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Nos. 80-82-84-86 West 70th St.



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $4,715.20 and interest to day of sale. Said premises are to be sold subject to mortgages thereon for $80,000, now past due.

A title policy of insurance of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, in the usual form and according to the terms of sale, will be furnished free to the purchaser.

Dated New York City, November 18th, 1915.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—On 5th Av., blue leather hand bag containing money and other articles; liberal reward will be paid by owner, Mrs. William Gibson, 413 East 140th St.

LOST—Monday evening, between Longacre Theatre and 85th St., pearl and diamond brooch. Liberal reward if returned to Room 1,507, 30 East 42d St.

LOST.—A black lace scarf, between 48th and 45th Sts., Broadway, Monday night; liberal reward if returned to Mrs. J. Bijur, 46 East 73d.

LOST.—Wednesday night, between Hotel Plaza and Hotel Biltmore, diamond brooch; liberal reward. H. E. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Broadway, 111th-116th Sts., black purse, key, locket, watch on ribbon. 49 Claremont Av.

LOST.—White lace collar, Wednesday, Broadway, 89th or Amsterdam Av. A [illegible] Times Downtown.

LOST.—A ladies' wrist watch; blue face and leather. A 63 Times Annex.

DIAMOND AND PEARL heart pin; liberal reward. Coxe, 853 St. Nicholas Av.

ON SATURDAY, between 114th St., Morningside Av., and 103d, Broadway, small gold rosary. F. W. Norris, 541 West 113th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MOTOR CARS.—Energetic Dutchman with capital and considerable motoring experience would undertake the representation of important motor car manufacturer desirous of developing his market in Holland and Colonies. Apply B. 7,313 Ricardo's Advertising Agency, Amsterdam, Holland.

Knitting plant for sale, making line of high-grade sweaters; good paying business; plant consists of Grosser knitting, Union special, Reece buttonhole and spooling machines; also motors, yarn stock, fixtures, &c. Address Knitting, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Printing plant, complete for high grade catalogue and job work; established 10 years; everything new; efficient system installed; $20,000 needed Excellent investment, $50,000 business this year. Principals only; no dealers. Good reason for selling. M 7 Times.

Manufacturer specialty food articles consumed daily, enormous quantity; demonstrated, advertised; desires partner, $5,000; I have machinery and big stock; honest, profitable proposition; particulars by appointment. S 40 Times.

I will sell my interest in an ammunition factory which is now working on a profitable contract; buyer must be able to take active interest in office, and other partners can handle technical end. E 235 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential; principals only. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Ave., New York City.

Do you desire Oriental representation? Leaving for China shortly; references. M 12 Times.

Department store in Newark; cash business; big opportunity; poor health. E 231 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WILHELMINA I. McMANUS, as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Luz Diaz Govin, deceased, Plaintiff, against ROBERT M. FULTON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of November, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

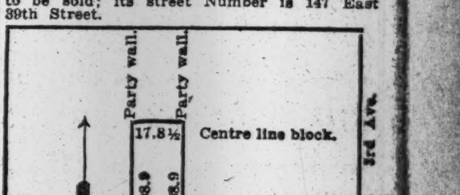
ALL that lot of land with the improvements thereon in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-ninth Street, distant one hundred and ninety feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-ninth Street and the westerly side of Third Avenue, and running thence westerly along the northerly side of Thirty-ninth Street seventeen feet eight and one-half inches; thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said line seventeen feet eight and one-half inches; thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through another party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 147 East 39th Street.

Being the same premises conveyed by said Luz Diaz Govin to said Robert M. Fulton by deed delivered and intended to be recorded simultaneously therewith.

Dated, New York, November 22, 1915.
EDWIN D. HAYS, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 147 East 39th Street.



No. 147 E. 39th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is Thirty-one Thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and 33-100 ($31,883.33) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 11th day of October, 1915, together with the costs and allowance, amounting to Three hundred and eighty-eight and 13-100 ($388.13) Dollars, with interest from November 15th, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Five hundred and fifty-four and 50-100 ($554.50) Dollars and interest.

Dated, New York, November 22, 1915.
EDWIN D. HAYS, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—ARTHUR H. LAMSON, Plaintiff, against AMELIA N. DUNLAP, individually and as executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Robert Dunlap, deceased; MINNIE DUNLAP BAKER, WILLIAM ALLEN DUNLAP, DAISY DUNLAP BRADSHAW, now known as DAISY DUNLAP THOMPSON; FANNIE LAWSON JOHNSTON, ROBERT DUNLAP LAMSON, MARION BAKER, now known as MARION BAKER DELAMETER; GEORGE CARLYLE BAKER, GORDON ABBOTT BAKER, JOHN ROBERT LAWSON JOHNSTON; ARTHUR H. LAMSON, individually and as sole executor and trustee under the will of Grace Dunlap Lamson, deceased, and LAVENDER AMELIA DUNLAP, Defendants.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 18th day of June, 1915.
R. FLOYD CLARKE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

To the defendants: William Allen Dunlap, Lavender Amelia Dunlap, Fannie Lawson Johnston, and John Robert Lawson Johnston:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. MITCHELL L. ERLANGER, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of October, 1915, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated New York, October 21st, 1915.
R. FLOYD CLARKE,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

For Business Men and Students.

The Annalist deals authoritatively with economic questions. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Best financial and commercial weekly. Every Monday. 10c.—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
JOHN DREW in his GREATEST comedy triumph, The Chief

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees Tomor'w & Thurs. 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy,
"OUR MRS. M'CHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Phone 3093 Bryant.
MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT
AROUND THE MAP
Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck.
Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea.
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evenings, 8:20. LAST MAT. TOMORROW, 2:20.
LAST 3 TIMES YOUNG AMERICA
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. SEATS NOW.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic farce
"SADIE LOVE" By Avery Hopwood, with Marjorie Rambeau.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Under Fire

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
ROLLING STONES

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
"FAIR AND WARMER"

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in a Romantic Comedy, "THE GREAT LOVER"

BIRTH OF A NATION
LIBERTY TWICE DAILY, INCL. SUNDAY
Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2
Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00.
SPECIAL—Owing to enormous demand for seats
2 SPECIAL MORNING MATINEES, 10:30 Sharp
TODAY and TOMORROW
Special scale of prices at these extra morning performances.
LAST TIME SATURDAY NIGHT.

Burton HOLMES CANDLER THEA., W. 42d ST. SUNDAY EVE. 8:30. MON. MAT. AT 3. ENGLAND
50c to $1.50.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce,
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Evs. 8:15. Mats Tomor'w & Wed.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
With Mary Ryan & the Great All American Cast. Orch. $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Bal. 50c, 75c, $1.
SUND. Eve. 8:30 Burton Holmes—England

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
The Boomerang

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves., 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

FULTON THEATRE 46th Street W. of B'way
At 1:30, 3:30, 7:30, 9:30 P. M. Daily.
FIGHTING IN FRANCE
The French Government Official Motion Pictures taken by order of the General Staff of the French Army for the NATIONAL ARCHIVES and loaned to
The World
through E. ALEXANDER POWELL, its War Correspondent.
Part of the receipts will be given to the French Red Cross.
These are the ONLY FILMS exhibited at the French Embassy at Washington last Thursday.
Orchestra of 40 Pieces. Prices 25c & 50c

81ST ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler.
1st exclusive Uptown showing
Griffith-Ince-Sennett
TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre.
Ince production "THE DISCIPLE"
Sennett Comedy 'SAVED BY WIRELESS'
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
MAT. TO-DAY, 10c., 15c.
Evenings, 15c., 25c., 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST.
Elmendorf
Sunday Night at 8:30
Monday Mat. at 2:45
NORTHERN ITALY
FROM SIMPLON PASS TO ROME.
Colored Views and Motion Pictures by Mr. Elmendorf.
Prices 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50.

TRIANGLE PLAYS
This Week: Orrin Johnson in "The Penitents"; "The Edge of the Abyss", with Mary Boland; Charles Murray in "The Great Vacuum Robbery.
Matinees at 2. Evenings at 8.
PRICES—Daily Matinees, 25 cts. and 50 cts. Evenings, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $2.
Knickerbocker Theatre
Broadway at 38th Street

Matinees, 2:30. Evenings, 9 P.M. RITZ-CARLTON BALLROOM.
Paris Fashion Fete
The Social Fashion, and Theatrical Sensation of the Season.
With Lenore Harris, Louise Rutter, Annie Esmond, Helen Mortimer and 40 Beautiful Mannikins.
With 100 remarkable dresses, coats, and furs designed and created for this Fete by Callot, Cheruit, Doucet, Paquin, Poiret, Worth, Permet, Jenny, Lanvin.
Tickets, $3.00 For Sale at the Ritz
Last Performance Saturday evening.

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex.Sun)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper Table reservations. Din.,Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1
Mme. EMMA CALVE, Frank McIntyre & Co., "Passion Play of Washington Sq.," Beatrice Herford, Ernest Evans & Co.
Next Week: PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. FLORENCE ROBERTS & CO. "Red Heads," with Jas. B. Carson, & 8 Others.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. NORA BAYES, "Cranberries," Whitfield & Ireland, Others.

PRINCESS 39th Street, East of Broadway. Continuous noon to 11 P. M.
LAST THREE DAYS
GERALDINE FARRAR
IN THE PHOTO-PLAY OF CARMEN Prices 25c & 50c

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. MAT. DAILY, 10-15-25c. Phone 6597 Greeley.
MERRY BURLESQUERS
Xtra Feature—Mlle. Fleurette.

PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle. 1 to Midnight. 10c & 25c
Last-Word-in-War-Films BATTLES-OF-A-NATION

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
BOB MANCHESTER'S BURLESQUERS with | MOLLIE WILLIAMS

OPERA TICKETS Phone Bryant 7878 | Choice seats for all operas. CARUSO in "TOSCA" Sat. Mat. Consoli, 123 West 40th, Broadway-Sixth Ave.

BOY SHOT WITH AIR RIFLE.

Lad Who Seriously Wounded Him Is Arrested.

Salvatore Cosa, 13 years old, of 34 Monroe Street, accused of shooting Rossillo Scerio, 10 years old, of 32 Monroe Street, was arrested in his home last night and taken to the Oak Street Police Station on a charge of juvenile delinquency. His arrest followed the finding of an air rifle in the yard in the rear of the home by Sergeant Ellis of the Oak Street Station. The Sergeant examined various tenants in the house and then awakened Salvatore, who was asleep in bed, and took him to the police station.

According to the police Salvatore said he, with several other boys, was standing on the roof of 36 Hamilton Street, firing with the air rifle at a target on the roof of 32 Monroe Street. As Salvatore fired one shot, he said, according to the police, he heard a scream. The boys became frightened and threw the air rifle into the yard.

At the Post-Graduate Hospital last night it was said Rossillo's condition was serious. He was shot in the eye.

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:15.
The Princess Pat
VICTOR HERBERT'S BIGGEST HIT SUN. EVE. AT 8:30. With ELEANOR PAINTER
Victor Herbert & his Orchestra of 50.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eves. 25c to $1
LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE."
Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c.
NextWeek, Wm. Hodge, "The Road to Happiness"

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1
"Kick In" with Richard Bennett.
Mat. Sat. 25c & 50c
Next Week—Louis Mann, in "The Bubble."

Hippodrome
Mat. Every Day | HIP, HIP HOORAY | SOUSA 100 Wonders
SENSATIONAL ICE BALLET
EARTH'S GREATEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICE
Sunday Night at 8:20 Alice Nielsen—Sousa
America's Favorite Soprano & HIS BAND
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St.
4 Performances Today at 1:30, 3, 7:30 & 9. Sat. & Sunday, Contin. 1 to 11 P. M.
The Greatest War Film Ever Presented,
FIGHTING FOR FRANCE
Orchestra & Balcony 50c. 2d Balcony 25c. Box Seats $1.00.
Symphony Orchestra of 40

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Lohengrin. Zarska (debut), Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. Change of Opera at 2. Tosca. Edvina (debut); Caruso, Scotti, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason; Goritz, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 7:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8, Cavalleria Rusticana. Zarska, Perini; Botta, De Luca; fol'd by Pagliacci. Cajatti; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Barber of Seville. Hempel; De Luca, Damacco, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli.
This Sun. Eve., 8:30 Orchestra Concert Cond., Hageman | Godowsky Eminent Pianist RAPPOLD—DE LUCA
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tom'w at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon, at 2:30, Carnegie Hall.
PERCY GRAINGER
MENDELSSOHN, Overture, Fingal's Cave; SCHUMANN, Symphony No. 2; RICHARD STRAUSS, Tone Poem "Don Juan"; DELIUS, Concerto for Piano and Orchestra (first performance in America); DARGOMISZKI, Orchestral Fantasy "Cosatchoque."
Next Sunday Aft., Nov. 28, at 3.
MELANIE KURT
Tickets at box office. Felix F. Leifels, Manager.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 4, at 3.
Hutcheson
With the Orch. of Symphony Society of N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH CONDUCTOR.
MacDowell, Tschaikowsky & Liszt Concertos.
Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Nov. 29, at 8:30.
PIANO RECITAL VICTOR WITTGENSTEIN
—Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Foster & David.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Eve., Nov. 30, 8:15.
FLONZALEY
Quartet.
50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Eve. at 8:15
Violin Recital Sascha Jacobsen
Seats at Box Office, 50c to $1.50. Boxes, $12.
Direction Musicians' Concert Managem't, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3.
SONG RECITAL CRAIG CAMPBELL
—TENOR—
Tickets 50c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office, Hotels & Agencies

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3 P. M.
SPALDING
3rd Violin Recital. Tickets, 50c. to $2.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 29, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL by LOUIS CORNELL
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Dec. 1, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL ARTHUR SHATTUCK
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

BEATRICE de HOLTHOIR
Reciting "BERGERETTES" in Costume at MOZART SOCIETY, ASTOR, DEC. 4.
BILTMORE MORNING MUSICALES, 1916.
Available for private parties, 115 W. 71st. Col. 4131.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15.
EDITH RUBEL TRIO

OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 4188 Greeley. | Choice seats for all operas and theatres. Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St.
ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL TICKETS BOUGHT—SOLD—EXCHANGED.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 8890-8891 Bryant. | Choice Seats CARUSO —in— "TOSCA" Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 W. 40th St., 1 Door E. of B'way.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 19 W. 44th St.
Phone 9039 Bryant. Eves. 8:30.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:30.
LILLIAN GREUZE in "Petite Peste"
Literary Mat. Today, DENISE with Andree Mery.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30
SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MAT. SAT., 11 A. M. LAST 2 WEEKS
THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
BERNARDI, Jos. K. Watson, Lee Boggs & Co. and 7 Others. | ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c | VICTOR MOORE in CHIMMIE FADDEN OUT WEST
Nxt. W'k, Marguerite Clarke, 'Prince & The Pauper'

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS, $1-50c
ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15.
Sat. Mat. 2:15. "HOHEIT TANZT WALZER."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 3:30.
Soloist JULIA CULP
CHAUSSON, CARPENTER, STRAUSS.
Academy of Music. $1 and $1.25.

ASK STRICTER LAW FOR DRUG ADDICTS

Medico-Legal Society Deplores Delay in Controlling Narcotic Users.

SHOWS A SOCIAL PERIL

Dr. Crothers Wants Courts to Recognize Irresponsibility of Victims.

The Medico-Legal Society of America plans a national campaign for the enactment of laws by all the States providing for legal guardianship for all drug users, irrespective of the degree of the habit. The society says that the present system of waiting until the addict commits an insane act or an act of violence before he is put under control is all wrong, because it endangers the addict by allowing the habit to grow upon him and endangers society because the first inordinate act may result in loss of life or property.

Dr. T. D. Crothers of Hartford, Conn., President of the Medico-Legal Society, has prepared an appeal which will be published by the organization.

"Legally," he writes, "the question of the degree of insanity or abnormality should not be considered. The very fact that the subject has been taking a narcotic and anaesthetic drug for any length of time indicates beyond question incapacity and physical and mental impairment. Sociological and scientific studies indicate very clearly that the drug addict should be regarded as irresponsible, dangerous, and infectious to the community and should be forced to use means and measures for his recovery.

"Under the present system generally nothing is done until the victim has reached an advanced stage of misery, and then very little account is taken of his affliction in most States. It is too often too late when steps are taken to protect the subject and society. The character of the crime he commits will, of course, throw light on the degree of impairment or mental feebleness. Now the man who is color blind should not be held legally responsible for failing to recognize the colored lights of a danger signal, for the fault is not his. He should not have been driving is the truth of the matter. The man or woman who has narcotized his or her higher brain centre cannot possess the same discernment and reason and should be judged from this standpoint legally. They should not be condemned for their wrongdoing, but as a color blind man should not drive an automobile, so a drug addict should not be allowed by society to be in a position where he can do harm to himself or to society. While the fact that he is abnormal from the use of drugs should not be used as a defense for abnormal acts, it should be made to indicate the restrictions which society should put upon such person.

"One of the greatest medico-legal questions before the country is to what extent shall we hold drug addicts responsible for irrational conduct and criminal acts, but just as important is the establishment of their civil acts as the making of contracts and wills.

Court Decisions Strained.

"The court decisions, so far as based on general principles, refer back to moral causes and theories, and are often strained and distorted to a degree of positive injustice. The Judges are conservative, and hesitate in accepting expert testimony. As a result, their decisions vary widely, and are most confusing, and most of them ignore entirely scientific studies of drug addicts. During the last year the Harrison anti-narcotic law has brought to light a large number of secret drug users, and the questions of responsibility come up more frequently than ever.

"Estimates of the number of drug users in this country vary from 500,000 to twice that number. Certain it is that they are found in all walks of life, from the wealthy and cultured to the most ignorant of the slum districts. Of all addictions, this seems to be the most concealed.

"The great question is this: Can it be stated with accuracy that all drug takers suffer from a form of paralysis of the higher brain centres? One fact I wish to make prominent is this: Drug addicts are always more or less incompetent and always impaired mentally and unable to judge of their acts and motives of conduct. They have not only a clouded reasoning faculty, but they lack ability to adapt themselves to changing conditions. This fact is based on a great variety of scientifically accurate data, which applies almost universally to all persons suffering from this neurosis.

"Drug taking is nothing but an attempt to secure relief from discomfort, fatigue, pain, and mental suffering. The effects of opium and its alkaloids are anaesthetic, relieving by paralyzing the protests of nature. This is done by numbing the sensory centres. Opium brings a sense of quietness and relief and creates the delusion that the causes have been removed, when in reality they have only been covered up. With this there is a continual lowering and derangement of the reasoning centres, which after a time become permanent. The brain and its activities have literally passed into a penumberous region, in which the shadows deepen. The eclipse may not be complete until after a long period of addiction, but the brain has lost its power.

"Now, any attempt to dictate when a drug user becomes dangerous to himself and to society is like trying to measure the approach of twilight and draw lines between daylight and the oncoming shadows of evening.

"What shall we do with these persons? Shall we continue to punish them as wilful and responsible and by intimidation or enforced suffering hope to help them in some way, or shall we recognize their incapacity and force them as soon as possible to institutional care and control? Fines and imprisonment are mediaeval and instead of diminishing the trouble, rather increase it and make the victims more degenerate than ever. Workhouse hospitals in the country with military discipline will meet the wants of the indigent classes and make them self-supporting to a degree not realized at present. Private hospitals, homes or sanitariums for the care and control of those able to pay are a need of every community.

Wait for Overt Act.

"There are in all circles, people who are known to be drug users but about whom nothing is done until they commit some overt act which shocks the community. Thus, John Doe is the treasurer of a large manufacturing concern. He has great financial responsibilities and is known to intimate friends as an opium taker. Should not John Doe be asked to resign and an attempt made to save him? Mary Cross is left a large estate. She is known to be a drug addict, yet she is allowed to have control of large sums of money. Should she not be placed under a conservator? Something should be done in such premises. As it is, John Doe and Mary Cross will be permitted to go on until some catastrophy occurs, followed by suffering and loss, all of which should have been forestalled and prevented.

"The settlement of wills brings up these questions very often and the injustice and wrongs which follow are far too common. Persons leave estates to persons who are drug takers and the results are inevitable. The property is wasted and the victim is destroyed.

"There are some conclusions which will become realities in the very near future. The irresponsibility of the drug taker must be recognized, not only by the family of the victim but by the community, and laws of protection enacted and enforced. The personal liberty of the drug taker is dangerous both to himself and to the community. His personal liberty should be controlled until he is cured and the sooner the better. Judicial recognition of the impairment of the drug user, with the aid of scientific experts, would go far toward taking away a source of injustice and wrongs to the victim, as well as a source of peril to both lives and property."

TO ASK A SMITH RECEIVER.

To Run Two Newark Newspapers Owned by the Former Senator.

Application will be made today for a receiver for The Daily Advertiser Publishing Company, publisher of The Newark Morning Eagle and The Newark Evening Star, owned and controlled by ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., whose financial affairs are now in a tangled state.

Louis Hood, chief counsel for the Fidelity Trust Company, to which Mr. Smith has assigned his assets, will appear before Vice Chancellor Howell in the Chancery Court and ask that a receiver be appointed.

SHOOTS WIFE FOR NAGGING.

McKee Was Angry Because She Would Not Let Him Sleep.

After quarreling with his wife because she insisted upon waking him up when he wanted to sleep, John McKee, a derrick hand, of 316 West 117th Street, returned to his flat yesterday with something wrapped up in a paper bag. He summoned his wife into the kitchen and recalled some harsh words she uttered in the morning when he would not get up, among them being a remark that she wished he could "never get up."

"You remember that, don't you?" he exclaimed. "Well, now I'll settle you for it."

He slowly unwrapped the package he had in his hand and produced a revolver. Mrs. McKee screamed. But before she could move her husband fired point blank, the bullet entering her right lung. Then McKee opened a window and flung the revolver into the rear yard of the adjoining house.

The shot was heard by a son, Melwin, 15 years old, who was coming up the stairs. He ran to the kitchen door, but found it locked. Then he rushed downstairs and into the street, where he summoned Patrolman Butler and Police Lieutenant Frye. The policemen burst open a door to the McKee apartment and found McKee in one of the bedrooms calmly tieing a shoe lace.

"What do you want?" he asked in amazement.

At first he denied that he had done any shooting, but subsequently he admitted that he had thrown the revolver into the yard, where it was found, together with a little package containing twenty-two cartridges. In the meanwhile, with a bullet wound in her lung, the terrified wife had made her way to an apartment below, where she was attended by neighbors. Later she was removed by Dr. Frascola to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where it is believed she may recover. The husband was locked up in the West 133d Street Station on a charge of felonious assault.

Dead Man's Hand at Switchboard.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 25.—John Dilch, 24 years old, of 90 Fourth Street, night watchman at the Major Car Shop, went to a switchboard early this morning to turn on a row of lights. In the darkness he missed the rubber handle of the switch, his hand struck the switchboard in a way to make a circuit and he was instantly killed. The power had to be cut off before his hand could be removed from the switchboard, where it was held fast.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Fire of unknown origin did damage estimated at $3,000 yesterday in the store of the Canadian Fur Company, at 595 Broad Street.

NEWARK.—Aaron Meyers, 15 years old, of 40 Beacon Street, was injured about the legs and body yesterday when he was run down by the automobile owned and driven by James Brierley of 402 Broad Street.

MONTCLAIR.—James Larkin, who died from heart disease, was found on the green of the Upper Montclair Country Club yesterday and taken to his home in East Orange. His widow survives him.

MONTCLAIR.—The Home for Aged People, founded by Mrs. Caroline B. Sellow, in memory of her husband, will be opened on Monday. The institution cost $22,000 and twenty aged couples will be taken care of.

NEWTON.—Thomas M. Northrup of Netcong lost a foot yesterday when he tried to jump onto a moving train of the Lackawanna Railroad at the Netcong depot.

ATLANTIC CITY.—The Italian bark St. Joseph, from Genoa to Philadelphia, which ran onto a shoal near Brigantine Beach on Wednesday, was towed to deep water yesterday with the help of the captains of the pleasure yachts anchored here. She went on to Philadelphia.

n·i·p
the Lily Cup Co. 120 B'way

Merely a Suggestion—Not a Command

When you find us hammering away on our Suits and Overcoats at $22.50 don't think we're trying to dictate to you what you shall pay for your clothes.

No, siree! We have garments at $30, $32.50, $35 and $40 whose own twin brothers at a custom tailor's would cost you $50 or $60 at least. Rich imported goods—silk lined and superbly tailored.

But if you like to pay $22.50—and want the very tiptop notch of value which that figure can reach--come in and look over our great assortment of

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at $22.50

We might talk about them 'til the crack o' doom, and still not do them justice.

Take our word for it—a good many other men have, and never regretted it.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open
Third Av., cor. 122d St. } Evenings

Save Time and Money
When a man whose time is valuable seeks made-to-measure clothes he will appreciate the immensity of the assortment of fine fabrics that awaits his inspection at New York's largest tailoring establishment. He will be surprised at the values he can secure.

Suits,	$25
Overcoats,	25
Cutaways, Silk Lined,	33
Tuxedos, Silk Lined,	35
Full Dress, Silk Lined,	40

For those who desire the added luxury reflected only in the minor details we have exclusive foreign fabrics as high as $50 for sack suits and $75 for evening dress. Samples on request.

Arnheim
Broadway & 9th Street
The Largest Merchant-Tailoring Establishment in the World

Prince George Hotel One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street. 300 Rooms with Bath. Rates, $2 and up.

11 EAST 22ND ST.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30
Turkey Dinner All Week. Oysters and Corn Muffins.

RECTOR'S
America's Leading Restaurant
Special Dinner
Served in the beautiful ballroom from 6 to 9 at $1.50 a cover. Music. High-class entertainment. Dancing until closing.
A la Carte Service
Rector's famous a la carte service in the great main dining room. Music. High-class entertainment. Dancing after 9:30 P. M. until closing.
Two Entertainments. Two Orchestras. Two Dancing Floors.
"Nothing Like It in Town"
Ernest Evans, the Favorite of the "400."
Every Night in Both Main Dining Room and Ballroom.
Telephone Your Reservations.
Telephone Bryant 3200.
Broadway, 48th St. and 7th Ave.

Special—Dress and Tuxedo Vests
$2.35
usually $3.50 to $5
Friday and Saturday Only
A special purchase of several hundred Dress and Tuxedo Vests—in imported and domestic rib silks, silk moire and mercerized madras. Also 200 Dress and Tuxedo Vests from our regular stock.
Regular and stout sizes.
Extraordinary Value at $2 35
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open Evenings
647 Eighth Ave.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

This Week's Attractions.
39TH ST. Miss Cort, Sop. M. Bayo, Parisian dances. Wanda de Chiari, Harpist. M. Puccini, Violinist. Rosanti, Russian dancer. Jean Koskelo, Tenor. Rose Belmont & Richard Carle, "Texas Tommy" Dancers.
60TH ST. Mlle. Mignon, Dancer. Villani, Tenor. Miss Atkin, Soprano. Miss Prazer, Toe Dancer. Warren & Wolf, Acrobatic D'n'rs The 3 American Novelty Dancers. Jack Lafay & the Spangler Twins.
Every night at
60th St BUSTANOBY'S 39th St
Dinner $1.50, a la Carte Specials.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West at 72d St.
Sunday Dinner $1.50
6 to 8:30 P. M.
RUSSIAN COURT ORCHESTRA
Dancing every weekday evening in Cafe Moderne and new Oriole Room. Direction of Madame Roe.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at one third less price.
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.50 AND $3.00 DAY. PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $25.00 TO $45.00 WEEK. 3, 4 OR 6 ROOM SUITES, WITH 2 BATHS, AT ATTRACTIVE RATES.

HOTEL CALUMET
340 West 57th St.
High-class fireproof hotel, catering only to refined patronage; central location; attractive apartments, furnished or unfurnished, on lease or short periods; reasonable rates; superior restaurant; ground floor apartment, suitable physician.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop. Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

LOUIS H. CHALIF
Graduate Russian Imperial Ballet School. Personally teaches interpretive, esthetic, racial, ballroom dancing. Amateurs' private classes. 9 courses for teachers. Brochure, 7 West 42d St., N. Y.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.) 'Phone Col. 4557.
All Modern Dances Quickly Taught.
One Hour's Private Lesson, $1; 9 lessons, $5.

LILLIAN LANG. ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO
ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.
30 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2019

Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught; absolute privacy. Terms reasonable.

Army and Navy Luncheon
To accommodate the visitors to the
Army and Navy Football Game
we beg to announce that our
Special Seven Course Luncheon, 75c
Will be ready at 11:15 o'clock on Saturday morning
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

SPECIAL ARMY & NAVY DINNER, $1.00
SERVED SATURDAY, NOV. 27, FROM 6 TO 10 P. M.
ARMY & NAVY DINNER $1.00.
MENU:—
Assorted Relishes.
Blue Point Oysters.
Canape Anchovies.
Spiced Melon in Slices.
Chicken Ogra, Creole.
Cream of Cauliflower.
Fired Filet of Sole.
Broiled Halibut.
Sirloin of Beef Braise.
Breaded Veal Cutlet.
Roast L. I. Duckling.
Roast Suckling Pig.
Breast of Chicken.
English Mutton Chop.
Cromesqui of Sweetbread.
Sliced Virginia Ham.
Roast Beef.
Salad in Season.
Assorted Cakes.
Boston Creamy Pie.
Ice Cream Water Ices.
Neufchatel Cheese.
Demi-Tasse.
"FULL OF SPEED"
A SPECTACULAR CABARET WITH A GALAXY OF STARS AND A BEAUTY CHORUS.
NIGHTLY AT 7:30 AND 12
MIDNIGHT CABARET IN BALLROOM
Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25
Olives, Radishes, Celery, Steamed Lynnhaven Bays. Virginia Pepper Hash. Dixie Biscuits. Luscious Steak (cooked over hickory embers). Baked Potato. A thick, juicy Lamb Chop. Alabama Waffles. Coffee.
PRIVATE BANQUET HALLS. BALL ROOM. BEEFSTEAK GARRET UNDER THE RAFTERS. CATERING. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.00
A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO YOUR ORDER.
Served Every Evening from 6 to 9 P. M., and Sunday Noon to 10 P. M.
RESERVE YOUR TABLES NOW FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

CASTLES IN THE AIR ICE PALACE
ATOP 44TH STREET THEATRE WEST OF B'WAY PHONE 5935 BRYANT
Tea, Dancing, & Skating on Ice Every Afternoon
OUR SKATING RINK IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FROM 3 TO 6 P. M.
INSTRUCTION ON REQUEST BY OUR ICE CHAMPION SKATERS
$1.50 DINNER $1.50
FROM 6 TO 9. ALSO SERVICE A LA CARTE
PERFORMANCE GIVEN DURING DINNER TIME BY WORLD'S CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
DANCING J. R. EUROPE'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA PLAYING
MESSRS. LOUIS CANTONE & C. PIERRE, RESTAURATEURS.
NO ADMISSION CHARGED

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET,
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms, with Bath,
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Attractive Suites at Reasonable Rates.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.

HOTEL IMPERIAL
Broadway and 32d Street, New York.
ROOMS....................$1.50 PER DAY UP
WITH BATH........$2.00 PER DAY AND UP
Excellent facilities for Banquets, Weddings, Dances, &c.
Try Our New Popular Priced Restaurants.
Tea Dansant, daily except Sunday, Palm Room, 4 to 9 P. M.
IMPERIAL HOME DINNER, $1.00 PER COVER.
Served in Palm Room and Cafe from 6 to 8:30 P. M. Daily.
Sunday Evening Concert in Red Room at 8:30 P. M.
WILLARD D. ROCKEFELLER, Manager.

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c
Maison Arthur 5 EAST 45TH STREET
Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret CLOSED SUNDAYS.

Breakfast 35c-50c
Luncheon 60c
Tea with Waffles....30c
Club Dinner.....75c & $1
Open Sundays & Holidays.
The Fernery Miss Tucker, 22 East 33d Street.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.

Carlton Terrace Broadway at 100th St.

CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street